

The Change From Prohibition

The effects of Prohibition are to be seen everywhere. Of course, to begin with, there was the falling off in crime. Then came the falling off in people who had to be fed and helped by the county. Then came the better paying of little bills at the stores. And now comes the increased sale of all the good things that folks can have when they do not drink liquor—tons more candy, more children's shoes, more comforts in the home.

And there are more marriages! Hundreds of young men who were made unfit for matrimony are now saving their money, and saving themselves, and getting married!

Let us all encourage the men who are sobering up, and go for the men who still try to peddle liquor in a way that will make them afraid.

Pull Down Prices

The Citizen has always been advising its readers to help bring down the high cost of living by going without things for a while. All over the country people have been doing this, and it has begun to work. We are going to get clothing and other things for less than was expected. Nevertheless, we had better keep right on wearing our old clothes and putting off our purchases. If you are getting big wages, save them. There's going to be a change.

Care For the Woodland

It may be a very steep or rocky tract, unfit for the plow. Still you have gotten good money from that land, and there will be a bigger crop than ever, fifty years hence, if you look out for it.

In the first place have a care that good kinds of timber are started. A valuable tree takes no more room than a trifling one. We have not done it much, but we ought to put in a little work starting the best kind of trees.

And then, we must keep out the fire. Every year careless people start forest fires that consume timber, young and old, worth millions of dollars. Let us obey the law in this matter, and enforce it.

Mountain Agricultural Agents

It would be hard to estimate the worth of the agricultural agents to the mountain section of Kentucky. They are active, energetic, optimistic men who go about over their respective counties spreading information, instruction and good cheer among the people of their territories.

They do not have an easy job, and no one can accuse them of seeking a "soft snap." Much of their time is spent in the saddle travelling over rough mountain roads from one home to another, or from one school house to another. They are often away from home many days at a time. They sleep in many different beds and eat at many different tables in the course of a month. They adjust themselves to every circumstance. They never turn back because of any difficulty that appears in the way, but ever keep at their work of teaching better farming.

They go about always talking better homes, better farms, better schools, better churches, and better roads. They organize junior agricultural clubs, and keep them going by frequent visits and many letters to individual members. They organize community clubs and hold speaking meetings. They make address after address, urging the people to improvement and inspiring them in their efforts.

The school and agricultural fairs that are conducted under the direction of these men, with the aid of their county superintendents of schools, show in a very convincing way that these men are accomplishing wonders. The displays of grain and fruit and stock always compare favorably with the county fairs and generally surpass them. Then, too, these fairs show how great a community spirit the agents have stirred up among the people.

These agents go about teaching cooperation, a subject which needs a great deal of emphasis. They urge the people not only to work together, but to play together and have good times together. And when it comes to setting an example, county agents cooperate in their own work. They leave their own counties and go to help their neighbor in a campaign or to organize a community or to hold a fair.

These men are indispensable. Three cheers for the county agents.

—J. O. L.

COMMUNITY COOPERATION IN
BEREA

There are few places more beautiful than Berea. The trees, the grass, the smooth walks, the hills in the background combine to make it a beauty spot. Add to this that its people are industrious and intellectual and neighborly and Christian, and you have the chief qualities that make it so desirable a place to live. Of course there are many people who make this their home for other specific reasons. It is a good business point, and there are many others who devote themselves to commercial interests; others come here to enjoy, for their children especially, the educational advantages which Berea offers; not an inconsiderable group are those who teach in Berea College and do the other necessary work of that great institution. Although a group, these last are no less a constituent part of the citizenship of the village. All these groups combine to make a population that has ambitions and ideals.

As would naturally be expected, we find numerous efforts being made in Berea to raise the conditions of living, the opportunities for social intercourse and cultural development and the efficiency of government, or social control, to an even higher level than they now occupy. There is an unusual number of agencies, considering the size of the village, devoting themselves to the public welfare. There is not one of these agencies but is a valuable auxiliary to the life of Berea.

The Community League conceives the advantage to be derived from

combining the efforts of the various agencies into a comprehensive community program worked out by the representatives of these agencies, themselves, and endorsed before it is put into operation by the community as a whole.

As outlined in Article 6 of the Community League's new constitution printed in last week's Citizen, there would be nothing in the plan to restrict in any way the activities of any organization. No "Article 10" is present to give concern to those who are cautious and jealous of their own sovereignty. There is no reason for a covenant. There is not an organization in Berea—unless there is some bootlegging club that has never made public announcement of its plans and policies—that cannot be trusted to do those things only that are for the community's best interests. The plan simply furnishes a means by which the various agencies may cooperate intelligently.

But the plan as proposed is more than a federation of agencies. It is an attempt to get at the very will and wishes of the community. Besides one representative from each of the fifteen agencies that are to be invited to participate, the plan provides for three members of the Council to be elected at large by the mass meeting of the people. Thus, the general interests of those not connected with organizations will be looked after. Furthermore, every proposed feature of the community program is to be proposed, discussed and adopted, (or rejected) by the community meeting before it may be called a part of that

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Typical Natives of Livonia



Inauguration of President Hutchins

President William J. Hutchins will be inaugurated on Friday, October 22, 1920, in the College Chapel.

Plans have been under way for a long time, and the occasion will be one of the most notable in the history of the Institution. Many speakers of prominence throughout the country will be present to take part on the program. Especial effort is being made to have representatives of the mountain schools present.

Without doubt there will be a very large attendance, as great numbers of the alumni, former students and friends of Berea are planning to come. And great preparations are being made to accommodate all who wish to come. The Citizen will make further announcements next week.

The following is the program that has been arranged:

PROGRAM

Thursday, October 21st

12:00 Meeting Trains, and Lunch.
2:00 Excursions to Indian Fort, Pinnacles, Cowbell Hollow, and around College Campus.
8:00 Open House at President's House.

Friday, October 22nd

9:00 Academic Procession to the Chapel.
9:30 Inauguration Exercises (in the College Chapel).
Presiding Officer, Rev. William E. Barton, D.D., Oak Park, Ill., Vice President of the Board of Trustees.
Presentation of Delegates from Other Institutions to the Chairman.
Anthem, Hallelujah Chorus, The Harmonia Society.
Invocation, Prof. Eugene W. Lyman, D.D., Union Theological Seminary, New York City.
Welcome to Delegates from Other Institutions, Rev. James Watt Raine, D.D.
Response for Delegates, President Henry C. King, LL.D., Oberlin College.
Greetings to William James Hutchins:
Edwin P. Morrow, Governor of Kentucky.
Frank L. McVey, President of the University of Kentucky.
John L. Gay, Mayor of Berea.
William Goodell Frost, LL.D., President-Emeritus, Berea College.
Hymn, All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name.
Scripture, Willis D. Weatherford, Ph.D., Nashville, Tenn.
Inaugural Prayer, Rev. Robert G. Hutchins, D.D.
Inaugural Address, William James Hutchins, President of Berea College.
12:15 Luncheon for Guests.
1:00 Automobile Rides.
3:00 Pageant of the Mountains (in Tabernacle).
6:00 Banquet for Invited Guests.

Addresses by:

President James T. Cooter, Washington College, Washington, Tenn.
President Samuel Tynsdale Wilson, Maryville College, Maryville, Tenn.
President Henry Churchill King, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.
President Howard Smith Parsons, Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio.
President William Turnbull Holmes, Tougaloo, Miss.
Bishop Junius M. Horner, Asheville, N. C.
President Frank E. Jenkins, Piedmont College, Demorest, Ga.
Miss Katherine S. Bowersox, Berea, Ky.
Rev. Howard Murray Jones, Auburndale, Wis.
8:30 General Reception (Ladies Hall).
10:00 Goodnight (Library Steps).

Saturday, October 23rd

CONFERENCE ON MOUNTAIN PROBLEMS

9:00 Addresses Before Whole Student Body (in Main Chapel):
Harcourt A. Morgan, President of the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.
John P. McConnell, President of the Southern Educational Association, East Radford, Va.
10:15 Addresses Before College and Academy:
President Henry C. King, Oberlin, O.
Helen H. Dingman, Harlan, Ky.
William Goodell Frost, Berea, Ky.
Addresses Before Normal School:
Sidney Gordon Gilbreath, President East Tennessee Normal School, Johnson City, Tenn.
Mrs. Mary Sloop, Crossnore, N. C.
Abner C. Jones, Superintendent Schools, Harlan County, Ky.
Rev. A. E. Smith, Cow Creek, Ky.
Addresses Before the Vocational School:
Wallace Hughes, Editor Louisville Courier-Journal.
Albert Shaw, Ph.D., Editor Reviews of Reviews, N. Y. City.
Addresses Before Foundation School:
Rev. E. R. Wharton, Pleasant Hill, Tenn.
Rev. A. E. Brown, D.D., Superintendent of Southern Baptist Schools, West Asheville, N. C.
Prof. Miles E. Marsh, Principal Farm School, Asheville, N. C.

HEROES MEMORIAL TO
LEGION IS PLANNED

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS TO OFFER FIVE MILLION DOLLARS TO LEGION.

For the Purpose of Erecting a Memorial Building in Washington—The Building Would Contain an Auditorium Seating 20,000 People.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Chicago.—The Board of Directors of the Knights of Columbus voted to offer to the American Legion \$5,000,000 for the purpose of erecting a memorial building in Washington. The building, which would be in memory of the Americans who died in the World War, would contain an auditorium seating 20,000, quarters for the veterans of foreign wars, the G. A. R. Spanish War veterans and similar societies.

Ownership of the structure would be vested in the American Legion and it would be governed by a Board of Directors. Of the fund offered \$1,000,000 would be used as an endowment for upkeep of the building. The \$5,000,000 represents the remainder of the \$10,000,000 collected by the Knights of Columbus for war purposes, and will not be taken from the fund which the organization plans to continue its national work. A committee has arranged to meet Col. Fred W. Galbraith, Jr., of Cincinnati, head of the legion, in New York within a few days to make the proposition to him, but he has not been informed of the proposed gift. The statement making public the offers says that if by chance the legion should cease to exist "title to this building and land shall revert to the nation for such use as the United States Senate shall determine."

The committee which will confer with Colonel Galbraith is composed of James A. Flaherty, of Philadelphia, Supreme Knight; Daniel J. Callahan, of Washington, Supreme Treasurer; William J. McGinley, of New York, Supreme Secretary, and Joseph C. Pelletier, of Boston, Supreme Advocate.

Detective Is Killed By Gunman.

Philadelphia, Penn.—Detective Joseph McGinn was shot fatally and a gunman wounded seriously when in a fight which resulted when detectives raided a gambling resort on Passunk avenue, near Christian street, and found ten masked bandits holding up the place. When the detectives entered the place they saw one bandit on a table menacing the crowd with two revolvers. Nine other gunmen were searching occupants of the room, collecting their money. Detective McGinn was the first to step into the rear doorway. Immediately several bandits ordered him to throw up his hands, but McGinn drew his revolver and fired. A bandit then leaped into the doorway and fired at McGinn, the bullet entering his brain. As McGinn fell the gunmen and gamblers ran through the alley to Webster street in the rear. District Detective Comdeco shot one of the bandits as he attempted to escape. The victim, Christopher Murane, 22 years old, of New York, is in Pennsylvania Hospital. A riot call was sent in, and police of five districts responded. Four men later were arrested. The bandits who escaped took about \$10,000 with them.

Donations Pay For Wine Dinners.

Constantinople.—Testifying at the hearing of six Americans who were arrested on a charge of having defrauded the Near East Relief, Lieutenant Colonel Coombs, director of the organization, admitted that many expensive dinners to high allied officers had been given with money belonging to the Near East Relief. He declared the arrangements were made by a Mr. Davis, one of the defendants, and that champagnes and other wines figured in the menus. One bill for a dinner last July amounted to \$250. At this affair there were Russian singers and Turkish dancers.

Coal Men Vote To Drop Tools.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—The hard coal field is again in the grip of a strike. Ten thousand employees of the Pennsylvania Hillside Coal and Iron Company, at Lucerne and Lackawana, voted to strike. Company officials are accused of partiality and discrimination. The order for a general strike was issued by the Grievance Committee after alleged appointments with mine officials to discuss difficulties were said to have been ignored.

Schools in Southern Ohio May Close.

Columbus, O.—More than fifty school in Southern Ohio may be closed. Most of them are schools of the one-room type in districts in which the minimum compensation under the law now is paid. The reason is an expression that Vernon M. Reigel, State Superintendent, is determined to enforce the law for the first time.

Cossacks Capture Recht.

Teheran, Persia.—Persian Cossacks have captured the town of Recht, and reached Morbad and Euzeli, on the Southern coast of the Caspian Sea.

World News

Ninety varieties of wood hitherto unknown, mostly from India, are on exhibition in London.

The beams of the good ship, Mayflower, have been discovered and built into a barn in the south of England.

Following the lead of the United States several foreign countries are to begin immediate campaign for Prohibition. The fact is, drunken European countries cannot compete with a sober America. The English set the year 1925 in which they plan to bring to pass National Prohibition.

A five weeks conference of bishops of the Episcopal Church in all parts of the world has just been held at Lambert, England. Two hundred and fifty-two were present. Their great utterances were two: one, for the recognition of Christian brotherhood among Christians of every name and sect; the other an endorsement of the League of Nations.

The League of Nations has bought a great hotel at Geneva, Switzerland, for its permanent headquarters, with libraries, records of treaties, council chambers, committee rooms, and, above all, the "Permanent Court of International Justice" which, with the League to back it, promises more for world peace than any other organization or institution ever founded by man.

President Millerand of France is taking hold of the office with much vigor, and shows an intention of making the position mean more than it has in the past. Particularly strong has been his announcement that he intends to use the treaty making-power, which the constitution gives him, to the full. In France important treaties have to be ratified by the Chamber of Deputies as well as the Senate, but the executive makes them. Often it has been left to the Foreign Minister.

Famine is reported in the Pekin district of China and relief is being sought. Any shortage in food product soon brings distress where the population is so large and so crowded. Japan has a good crop of rice and is sending large quantities of it to the stricken section. Fortunately, the production of food is large this year, generally, and the winter need not be so hard a one, if the products can be distributed more evenly.

Germany has recently entered upon a policy of conscripting labor. This is due to the need for a return to industry, if her pledges are to be kept. Nationalization of certain industries has taken place and the necessities of the case may lead to many changes that a long pressure of socialist influence has failed to bring about. One curious feature of the situation is the opposition that the policy is receiving from the socialists, themselves. Especially in the mining industry is conscription working to advantage.

A new election is about to take place in Austria. The republic has been thus far in the hands of the Social Democratic party, and it is believed no essential change will be made. The Christian Social Party and the Greater Germany Party are rivals for power. The former is more conservative and the latter more radical than the party in power. Conditions in Austria are yet very bad, and the food supply is not sufficient to give nourishment to all.

Recently a jury decision was rendered in England on a property case, which was made by the usual number of members, but including a woman. No complaint has been preferred against the verdict, and it is likely to happen many times in the future, especially in cases in which a woman's interest is involved and her judgment is of special value. According to record women sat on juries in the 15th century in special cases, which in some way affected their interests.

A conference is about to take place in Belgrade, at which it is hoped and believed the long-continued and perplexing problem of Fiume may be settled, as the allies agreed it should be. Representatives from Italy and Jugo-Slavia will meet, and it is

(Continued from page 5)

General College News

SPORTSMANSHIP

Few people know the true meaning of sportmanship and fewer still know the factors which determine it; perhaps that is the main reason why games terminate into fights and bitter grudges. It is too bad when such conditions exist, for grudges and senseless squabbles undermine and destroy every principle of play.

This is not a discourse against keen rivalry and spiritedness. All games should be spirited and every fellow should have a desire to be a winner, but he who seeks success, regardless as to how it is attained, is subnormal. Success, when acquired by hook or crook, is foul—foul play is unsportmanlike.

A sportsman is that person who can take a whipping without whimpering—indeed, such a person who has the moral courage to approach his victorious opponent with an extended hand and with words of congratulation.

The sportsman is broad enough to forgive an injustice and littleness, and he cheers for the vanquished team which has played hard and clean. Every true sportsman loves clean play, and he would not think of tripping or kicking or punching another fellow, even if such treatment were his just due.

During a game many men and women forget themselves and pass remarks which are unbecoming. What they say is usually entirely unintentional and the result of excessive mental pressure. However, such people are not sportsmanlike, for a sportsman is always courteous and self-contained. When an opposing player is hurt, a "good fellow" does not mock and howl in delight; he keeps quiet. When a referee does not call fouls just to a sportsman's liking, he does not rant and slander, but he makes allowances for another's opinions and holds his tongue.

Impetuosity, unreasonableness, and the spirit of rebellion are child-like. Realizing this, every sportsman glories in his sanity and in the fact that he has outgrown childish ways, and he takes pride in controlling his temper.

People with little education are frequently coarse. Coarse people are invariably ill-mannered. Ill-mannered people are always unsportsmanlike. Therefore, it is obvious that sportmanship is akin to good breeding.

A sportsman looms up from among unrefined masses as a full moon that looms out of the earth's black rim. And he is respected by all, even by those who envy and hate.

Let every man and woman in Berea answer to the name of sportsman, and let every man and woman make Berea an uncomfortable abiding place for those who cannot conform to the laws of higher civilization. Let every man and woman make a resolution to play the game for itself and not for "blood and thunder," because

It's not the victory of the game,

The trophies and the cheers,

But Fair-play, courtesy and love

That all mankind reveres!

—Alfred E. Ross

MOUNTAIN VOLUNTEER BAND

The first meeting of the Mountain Volunteer Band for this year was held Sunday afternoon. There was not a very large number out, but we had a very interesting and profitable meeting. For God has said, "Where two or three are gathered together in

My name there will I be in the midst." No regular program having been prepared, the purpose and aims of the Band were discussed by Mr. Swango. We know there are hundreds of students here from the mountain districts. Let everyone who has an earnest and sincere desire to see the mountain region have a better system of schools, roads, farming, and a better social and Christian life in general, come out to these meetings. We will get acquainted and discuss what can best be done when we return to our homes.

And, above all, we would like a few of our students to go back to these mountain districts and make the teachers, preachers, lawyers, doctors and other social workers that are needed, rather than go away and seek the higher salaried positions. Let our prayer be for the uplifting of the mountain district. Everybody remember the next meeting, Sunday, October 17, in the Parish House.

By the President

MISS FOX AT NASHVILLE

Miss Adelia Fox, of Narrow Gap, who will spend some time studying at George Peabody College for Teachers, writes that she is very happily situated and is enjoying her work. Some former Bereans are there and Madison county is pretty well represented in the student body. Any communications addressed to Miss Fox, George Peabody College, Nashville, Tenn., Box 42, will reach her.

REUNION OF FORMER STUDENTS

Kentonia, Ky., Oct. 5, 1920
Prof. Edward K. Cook and Miss Beatrice Hyden have, this week, mailed letters to the three hundred citizens of Harlan county who are former students of Berea College. These letters are inviting these school mates to assemble in the First Presbyterian church of Harlan at ten o'clock on Sunday morning October 17, 1920, for a Berea Student Reunion and inspiring educational program.

Rev. C. T. Michel, pastor of First Presbyterian church and a prominent trustee of Berea College, is helping the College Secretary, M. E. Vaughn, arrange the program; and it is hoped that every one of those 300 former students will endeavor to be present. Secretary Vaughn and his Faculty Delegation will reach Harlan, Saturday night. All students should arrange to arrive on Sunday's early morning trains and may return on afternoon trains.

College Department

The Phi Delta Literary Society celebrated their sixty-first anniversary by giving an open meeting in the Main Chapel on the evening of October 2nd. The following program was rendered, which was very instructive as well as full of interest. Welcome Address Pres. J. M. Reinhardt.

The Latest Milestone in American History J. K. West.
String Music Chas. Morgan and Dudley Roberts.

Reading, "Anna Bell Lee" .. Thomas Rowland.
An Incident of the Civil War .. John Miller.

Why Be Discouraged? Charles Morgan.

Next Saturday evening, October 9, Alpha Zeta Literary Society gives their first open meeting this year.

You can't afford to miss this program, for Alpha Zeta has had twenty-five years experience in literary society work and promises all a very profitable evening to all who come.

The College Department football team is doing some good work this year, and have the strong support of all students in their department. Thus the team contemplates holding its former record, at least a thirty-nine to zero score with their adversaries.

October the 5th Misses Keats, Ethel Stuart, Rogers, Mary Longacre, who is superintendent of the College Hospital, and Messrs. Ernest Hill, James Reinhardt, William Suiter, Ross, Bill Rossie, John Price, Ernest Bender, Rev. Howard Hudson, and Secretary M. E. Vaughn were all invited over to Richmond by a "compelling hand" in regard to the case of Mr. Frank Riddle, of Richmond, who was employed by this Institution as an electrician at the beginning of the school year. Mr. Riddle is now out from behind the "lattice" bars on \$500 bail.

The Y. M. C. A. Bible classes will be conducted in the various boys' dormitories. All young men are urged to take part.

The Y. M. C. A. promises a rousing good program next Sunday evening at 6:15 in the Upper Chapel. Leader, Mr. H. E. Taylor. Topic, "Bumps Up and Down." Special music by Dean K. T. Waugh. All men are cordially invited.

The Academy

DORMITORY RECEPTION

On September 27 the Academy boys held their reception for the Academy girls. At 3:00 p. m. the halls and the cottages were visited by the girls in a body. All the dormitories were pronounced by the girls to be in as tidy a condition as could be expected from the boys.

After the inspection a program of games was presented on the campus. One feature was the tug-of-war, to which ten boys accepted the challenge of twenty-five girls. The girls showed the boys what speed was and won at a run. The crowning event of the afternoon was the long-distance pie-eating contest between J. W. Warmath and E. J. Rhinehardt, chosen as the most popular men. After an unusually exciting contest, Rhinehardt won by the breadth of one crust. The winner was presented with an over-size chocolate pie at supper in the dining-hall. After these spectacular contests group games were played.

Following the program of sports refreshments were served in the basement of Hunting Hall. This year's reception proved to be a delightful occasion for all the Academy boys and girls who attended.

HUNTING HALL MEETING

The first cold night of the season was accompanied by a surprise, both disagreeable and agreeable, for the boys of Hunting Hall. At 9:30 those who had retired early were dragged from comfortable beds to assemble with the others in the basement room for the first house meeting of the year.

Hot coffee, cookies, and apples were passed around and served to put every one in a good humor. Short talks of welcome and explanations of

the dormitory regulations were made by Teacher-in-Charge Waller, Cole, and Shutt and by Monitor Rush. Then followed a period of open discussion of provision for the pleasure and comfort of the occupants of the Hall. A little after 10:00 all retired, feeling much better acquainted than at 9:30.

FOOT BALL OUTLOOK

In spite of the lack of definite prospects for this year's football, a large number of Academy boys have taken an interest in the practice. To date about sixty have joined the squad. Three groups have been made at different times of the day to accommodate differences in schedule. Although no equipment has been supplied, the scrimmages have been accompanied with much enthusiasm. With only four members of last year's team back, most of the positions on the Academy team will have to be filled with new men.

J. E. Davis, Academy graduate of the Class of 1918 and Sloyd Teacher in the Foundation School last year, visited friends in Berea at the beginning of the week. During the past summer Mr. Davis was serving in Labrador under the direction of Dr. W. T. Grenfell. He was assigned to an outlying medical post fifty miles distant from the central station. He had many interesting and exciting experiences in connection with his work. At present Mr. Davis is in business at Irvine.

Vocational Schools

VESTALIA AND UTOPIA

The Vestalia and Utopia Literary Societies did not meet last Saturday evening as usual, but attended the sixty-first anniversary of Phi Delta Literary Society in the College Chapel. An entertaining program was enjoyed by all. The Vestalia Society promises to be more successful this year than ever before. Many new members have been voted in. Following is a list of the officers: Minnie Rlar, president; Virginia Harlow, vice-president; Edna Hill, secretary; Maggie Browning, treasurer; Hattie Miller, organist; Hulda Baldwin, marshal.

THE GIRL WHO SUCCEEDS

By HESSIE MILLER

Girls everywhere are desirous of achieving a success of making the most of life.

To be successful, it requires of us labor and perseverance. The girl who succeeds in life must make Perseverance her friend, Experience her wise counselor and Caution her elder brother. She must not pine because fates are sometimes against her.

The girl who wishes success in life must go after it, since it will not come to her, and there is no time to spare. If she wishes to succeed, she must do as she would to get in through a crowd to a gate that all are anxious to reach, hold your ground and push hard. To stand still is to give up the battle. She must be alive, be patient, work hard, watch opportunities, be honest and hope for the best.

The girl who succeeds must begin at the foot of the hills and work slowly to the top, even though it be discouraging. There is no royal road to success. The path lies through troubles and discouragements.

There never was a time in the world's history when high success in any profession demanded harder la-

Berea College Alumni Association

(This space belongs to the Alumni Association of Berea College. Articles, news items and personal letters from graduates will be published in full or in abstract every week. The Alumni Editor, Secy. M. E. Vaughn, Berea College, Berea, Ky., will be pleased to receive any communication of interest from members of the Association.)

CLASS OF 1920

Aler, Aantonio, B.L. Born Malaga, Spain. Teaching Spanish in Berea College. Address, Berea, Ky.

Ambrose, Luther Martin, B.S. Born Conkling, Owsley, Ky. Teaching in Berea College. Address, Berea, Ky.

Cho, Chung Whan, Ph.B. Born Changchun, Korea.

Flanagan, Beecher, B.Ped. Born Baldock, Casey, Ky.

Franklin, Christopher McCoy, B.L. Born Crossnore, N. C.

Hays, John L., B.S. Born Whitesburg, Letcher, Ky. Student State University, Lexington, Ky.

Lockin, Earl Wyman, B.L. Eau Claire, Wis. Assistant to Foundation Dean, Berea College, Ky. Address, Berea, Ky.

Martin, Buford Hargus, Ph.B. Born Decatur, Tenn.

VanHook, Joseph, Ph.B. Oscala, Pulaski, Ky. Teaching. Address, Troy, Ky.

Vaughn, Marshall Everett, Ph.B. Born Berea, Madison, Ky. Secretary Berea College, Berea, Ky. Address, Berea, Ky.

Waller, Harry Bryan, Ph.B. Born Verona, Boone, Ky. Teaching science in Academy, Berea, Ky. Address, Berea, Ky.

Carpenter, Ora, B.S. Born Middletown, O. Teaching.

Hackney, Anna, A.B. Born Frenchburg, Menifee, Ky. Teaching.

Harwood, Edith, B.L. Born Berea, Madison, Ky. Student Marshall College, Huntington, W. Va. Address, Huntington, W. Va.

Healy, Edna Mae, Ph.B. Born St. Louis, Mo. Address, Casper, Wyoming.

Jones, Winifred C., A.B. Born Columbus, O. Address, Columbus, O.

Lewis, Mary Margaret, B.L. Born Hyden, Leslie, Ky. Bookkeeper at Bank, Leslie City, Ky. Address, Hyden, Ky.

Puff, Bertha Katherine, B.L. Born Newport, Campbell, Ky. Address, 1030 York St., Newport, Ky.

Steenrod, Mary Alice, B.Ped. Born Sidney, O. Address, Sidney, O.

Wesley, Eva, B.L. Born Middlesburg, Casey, Ky. Teaching. Address, Liberty, Ky.

Westerville, Ohio
Sept. 29, 1920

Mr. Marshall E. Vaughn,
Berea College,
Berea, Ky.

Dear Mr. Vaughn:

I have been reading with interest all the letters and items on the Alumni page and thought possibly it might be up to me to do my bit to help out.

After graduating from Berea College with the Class of '15, I taught school three years. In June of 1918 I was married to Willis Doran. We went to Berea on our wedding trip

bor than now. It is impossible to succeed in a hurry. It is hard, earnest work, step by step, that secures success. Girls that are not successful forget that the true key is labor, and that nothing but a strong, resolute will can turn it.

The girl who wishes success must remember that all honest work is honorable; and if her occupation be not of so high a standing as she likes, still it is better to work faithfully

and attended Commencement there. I saw a number of classmates, teachers, and old friends and surely enjoyed meeting them.

At present we are located on a farm, about fifteen miles northwest of Columbus.

This last summer we visited with Mrs. Prentis Myer Foster, whom some of you will remember. She has a little girl, Ruth, two years old. We also visited with Mrs. Emily Berger Alspach, whose little daughter, Eleanor, is three years old. Emily Berger was in the Academy from 1910 to 1913. Mrs. Edith Harrison Mead, who was in the Academy 1910-11, is living in Westerville, not far from here.

We are much interested in Berea news, and hope to visit Berea again before many years.

Yours truly,

Mrs. Gettie Beem Doran

Foundation School

Officers and Members of Grant and Lee Literary Society, Berea, Ky. Gentlemen:

When I first entered Berea's eighth grade in 1910, Grant and Lee Literary Society was one year old. I had come down from Owsley county's hills and rural schools, and it was hard for me to win that first debate. My opponent, John Russell, was a practiced debater; and I found it necessary to support myself by leaning on the desk, but I won that debate. This so pleased my host of friends that they elected me president of Grant and Lee Literary Society for two years.

Many of the best friends I have today I met in Grant and Lee. The ability I today have in public speaking is largely due to my work in Grant and Lee.

You fellows will certainly some day appreciate your Society, its members and training. We boys who are today out working look back to those society and school days with great pleasure. We love Berea College with its societies, its students, its workers and its ideals. We are interested in you and the problems you must face, and it will be our great pleasure to have you remember us and give us opportunities to cooperate in your career.

Your program printed in The Citizen, September 23rd, speaks boldly for your success. I regret that you have not yet gone to room 223, Blue Ridge Hall and invited two of my good friends—Jesse Blanton and Ed Wagner—to be on your program. They are the kind of boys that Grant and Lee loves. Remember me to all. I will be in Berea, October 22-23.

Edward K. Cook

fully at this until opportunity opens the door to something higher. Because she does not find just what suits her, and to refuse to labor at all is to act unworthy of herself and her destiny.

The girl that is succeeding in life is the girl that is trying with all her heart to do well the things that are before her; and whatever she is devoting herself to, devote to it entirely.

Your Opportunity

COLLEGIATE—The crown of the whole Institution, which provides standard courses in all advanced subjects. Courses leading to Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Literary Degrees.

NORMAL—The school which trains both rural and city teachers, with special attention given to rural teaching. Equal standing with State Normals, and graduates are given state certificates, 1-year, 3-year and 4-year courses. Six-year course beyond the common branches for B.Ped.

ACADEMY—The Preparatory course, four years, is the straight road to College. The English course of two years is designed for those who do not expect to teach nor go through College. It gives the best general education for those who cannot go further in school.

VOCATIONAL—Professional courses combined with literary subjects. For young men: Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Blacksmithing, Painting and Commerce. For young women: Home Science, Sewing, Nursing, Bookkeeping and Stenography.

FOUNDATION SCHOOL—General education in the common branches for students of good mental ability, above 15 years of age, who have been deprived of the advantages of early education.

MUSIC—Cabinet Organ, Piano, Singing, Theory, Band and Orchestra. A fine opportunity to become a good musician at a very low cost.

COST OF LIVING. By good business management and studied economy, the College is able to reduce the cost of living in Berea to the lowest possible figure. The times are working hard against us and the constant battle with the high cost of all commodities is a trying one, but thus far the College has won. Tuition is free, incidental fee \$5, \$6, and \$7 a term, according to the course taken, room and board for about \$125 a year and many other valuable and necessary additions to the student's school life, such as gymnasium, athletics, hospital and lectures are free. All students from the mountains above fifteen years of age, of good character, studious habits and a willingness to work are invited and will find a whole-hearted welcome to Berea, but they must make reservations in advance.

Write for a Catalogue and book of Chief Regulations, to the College Secretary, MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Kentucky.



Ladies Hall and Main Dining Room

Cost Exceedingly Low

WITHIN THE REACH OF THE POOR

Any ambitious boy or girl in the mountains can go through Berea College, or any of the Allied Departments, for \$150 a year. As each student is required to do some work, the above amount is reduced by the amount of work performed. A student of energy and reliability can greatly reduce the cash payment by work, but no student may expect to work out his entire expenses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE and may be in cash or labor credits or both.

EXPENSES FOR THE FALL TERM

	Men	Women
Incidental fee for the term	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00
Room upkeep for the term	7.80	7.80
Board, 7 weeks	19.25	17.50

Amount due first of term

Board, 6 weeks, due middle of term

Total for term

For Vocational and Foundation students, subtract \$1.00 from the above incidental fee. For College students, add \$1.00. Every student must send \$4.00 deposit in advance, otherwise, room will not be reserved. Commerce, Stenography, Typewriting and Penmanship are from 50c. to \$1.00 a week extra. Music is also from 50c. to \$1.00 a week extra.

WOMEN MAY VOTE TO SUIT SELVES

SOME POLITICIANS SEE SIGNS
THAT THEY WILL NOT FOLLOW
LEAD OF MEN FOLK.

REGISTER AS INDEPENDENTS

Headquarters of the Old Parties Learn
the People Are Rather Apathetic—
Campaign Hasn't Developed Any
Overshadowing Issue.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY.

Washington.—With the presidential election drawing near, politicians would be happier if they knew how the women will vote. The recent promulgation of the amendment to the federal constitution conferring the right to vote on all women has introduced a factor in the campaign with which the politicians have not had to reckon to any great extent in the past. Wherever registration of voters has taken place since the amendment was promulgated, the women have shown an eagerness to register which indicates that the new vote will be a heavy one. It is regarded as significant that in a good many states the women are registering as independents, rather than as Democrats, Republicans, Prohibitionists, Socialists or whatnot. Politicians generally agree that this probably means that the women have not made up their minds what they intend to do on election day.

Some persons whose business it is to keep track of things politically have a theory that the women as a rule will not vote as their men folk vote. In this connection it is pointed out that in the home circle it has been the habit for a long time to chide the prospective women voters about voting as their husbands or brothers or sweethearts voted. It is asserted that this chiding has got on the nerves of a great many women who feel that it is incumbent on them to display some independence when they go to the polls, and the prediction is made that in every state there will be many thousands of women who will make it a point not to vote the way the men folk in the family voted. All this speculation interests the politicians and where it is taken seriously makes the problem before them more difficult of solution.

People Rather Apathetic.

The reports to the headquarters of the old political parties as a rule indicate that the people are not as yet showing any keen interest in the election. The two leading candidates for president have received cordial receptions wherever they have traveled, but the common run of spellbinders sent out by the speaking bureaus of the committee have, it is asserted, not faced unusual crowds. The people are not disposed to be demonstrative at all. Some of the politicians argue that the voters have made up their minds, while others set forth the view that the people who are to do the voting are yet to be convinced.

With the period of time for presenting arguments to the people becoming brief it is generally agreed that the campaign has not developed any overshadowing issue. The League of Nations has been talked about more than any other one thing and in some localities has apparently become a real issue, but for the country as a whole it has not stirred things as some of the politicians thought it would. Attempts have been made to introduce the "wet and dry" issue into the national campaign, but thus far they have not succeeded to any great extent. It is a real issue, however, in a good many congressional districts. The supporters of the prohibition amendment are seeking to bring about the election of members of congress who will not vote to weaken the law under which prohibition is enforced. It is generally agreed that the amendment itself is in the constitution to stay, and that the only question is whether congress will ever see fit to weaken the enforcing legislation.

Alaska to Solve Paper Problem.

That the shortage of newsprint will be overcome by new paper mills in Alaska is predicted by Col. W. B. Greeley, chief of the forest service, who has just returned from a month's inspection of timber and water power on the Tongass national forest. "The national forests of Alaska," said Colonel Greeley, "contain resources sufficient to produce 1,500,000 tons of paper annually in perpetuity, and a paper industry in the territory is now assured." Colonel Greeley believes that the administration of Alaska's great resources should be put in the hands of men on the ground, but is opposed to the transfer of all federal interests to a local commission.

"The Tongass national forest," says he, "comprises 15,500,000 acres. The bulk of its woodland is along the water edge. The forest is a narrow coastal belt running from one to six miles from the water. Until now Alaska has had no pulp mills. It boasts of twenty sawmills up and down the coast, but they have been used principally to cut lumber for local use and for making cases in which fish are packed. I am satisfied, however, as a result of my recent trip, that the opportunities are there for a second Norway in the paper industry. My ambition is to help develop the paper industry in Alaska along the same lines as in the Scandinavian countries. I would make it a permanent industry."

The forests contain the timber to make 1,500,000 tons of paper a year and keep that up perpetually.

Only Solution of Problem.
"Development of the paper industry in Alaska is the only practical solution of the paper shortage in the United States. We must have more paper mills on American soil. Until we have more mills we shall be confronted with the situation we have now. With additional mills we shall not be compelled to worry about foreign embargoes and trade treaties. Alaska gives us the opportunity to build the mills. It has resources for ten or twelve mills which can be kept going for all time. A larger number of mills might make for overdevelopment, which should be avoided."

"A beginning has been made already. One small pulp plant is being built this summer at Port Snettisham. A company has purchased 100,000,000 feet of national forest timber and is now making this small installation. If the venture is successful it will erect a much larger plant. A second enterprise of larger proportions is assured near Juneau. A company is preparing there to install a 150,000 ton mill and we are preparing now to offer for sale sufficient timber in that vicinity to supply the plant for thirty years. We are willing also to reserve for sale sufficient timber to carry the company for an additional fifteen years. These are the only pulp installations which have been definitely assured. Engineers representing other interests in Alaska have been inspecting the forests this summer and it is possible that additional applications for timber will be received. To prepare for these applications the forest service is surveying land and locating water-power sites, which are the key to pulp work."

Cutting Expenses Not Easy.
It is evident that the problem of federal government expenses will not be an easy one to solve. Each of the old political parties is promising to cut down these expenses in case it is trusted with the affairs of government for the next four years, but the spokesmen for the parties are refraining from saying just how expenses will be reduced. The demand for a reduction in federal taxes is widespread. Whether there can be a substantial reduction in these taxes depends, of course, on whether congress can find a way to make large reductions in appropriations.

Congress has authorized the United States treasury to pay out \$4,850,890.327 during the fiscal year which began July 1 and will end June 30, 1921. Of this amount \$3,835,670,410 will be on account of war. To present it another way, 78 per cent of the money the federal government will pay out during this fiscal year is chargeable to war.

War Expenditures This Year.
The \$3,835,670,410 to be paid out this fiscal year on account of war is itemized as follows:

- (1) Soldiers and sailors of the war with Germany, for compensation for death and disability, vocational training, hospital treatment and return of remains from France, \$293,168,400.
- (2) Pensions incident to Mexican war, Civil war, Spanish-American war and on account of service in regular military and naval establishments, \$279,150,000.
- (3) Interest on the war debt, \$980,000,000.
- (4) Sinking fund, \$200,800,000.
- (5) Federal operation and control of transportation systems made necessary by the last war, \$1,025,000,000.
- (6) Military establishment, incident to present national defense, \$418,232,382.
- (7) Naval establishment, incident to present national defense, \$437,724,580.
- (8) Deficiency appropriations including \$85,000,000 for the war risk insurance compensation, \$23,000,000 for vocational rehabilitation of soldiers and sailors, \$13,166,187 for care of war risk patients, and \$14,000,000 for payment of deficit on account of war operation of telegraph and telephone lines, a total of \$186,495,048.

The civil function of federal government for this fiscal year will cost the people only \$1,279,319,916. This sum includes \$497,575,190 for the postal service, and \$481,744,726 for all other services of the government of a civil nature and also includes \$300,000,000 appropriated as a war expenditure.

Mr. Mondell's Views.

The expenditures on account of past wars are not likely to be reduced. The damage has been done and the people must pay for it. The day the last session of the congress adjourned, Representative Mondell of Wyoming, the Republican leader in the house of representatives in reviewing the work of the session said this:

"We cannot expect immediate reductions in the expenditures on behalf of the soldiers of the great war, their widows and dependents or those pensions for the soldiers of other wars. We cannot look forward to a reduction in the interest charge on the national debt. . . . The appropriations for the sinking fund must continue."

In that same speech the Republican leader also said:

"Our appropriations for the civil and constructive activities of the government will somewhat increase rather than decrease."

Mr. Mondell was undoubtedly correct. The appropriations for the next fiscal year on account of past wars will be just as large as they are this year, and this generation is not likely to see any material reductions in those appropriations.

A wheel chair has been patented that can be folded compactly for storage when idle.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Fulfillment of Pledge

Prof. J. R. Robertson

In view of the unfounded assertions about the League of Nations, which one is constantly reading in the papers and hearing from the platform, it becomes increasingly necessary to emphasize the "Covenant" of the League, as the only trustworthy basis for judgments that are reliable. Statements repeated second-hand are as likely as not to be misinterpretations, if not misrepresentations. Many a fantastic presentation of what the League would do, inspiring distrust or even fear, loses its force under this treatment.

In every discussion of the League it must be remembered that it is an accomplished fact, already functioning in world affairs and doing things that have never been done before. Since the last article was written two important disputes have been entrusted to the League, with every appearance of confidence and with possibility of peaceful settlement.

The League of Nations is not a fanciful, idealistic scheme, concocted by a set of visionary theorists. It came into existence out of hot struggle of real life, to meet needs that were very real and could not be met in any other way. It was its practicability alone that won for it the support of Europe's leading statesmen.

In previous articles the high aims of the League have been shown; the composition and "machinery of organization" as provided in a Council, an Assembly and a Court of Justice. The duties, powers and relations of each to the other of these parts of the organization were briefly outlined. It remains to speak of one other feature of the League, which seems of minor importance and yet is of far greater significance than at first appears.

The Covenant says that in the League there shall be "secretariat." This is composed of a secretary-general and as many secretaries as may be necessary. The secretary-general is to be appointed by the Council, subject to the approval of the Assembly and the secretaries are to be selected by the secretary-general, subject to the approval of the Council.

The duties of these officials are such as usually fall to a secretary. A greater importance attaches to the office, however, from the fact that they are permanently located with a "headquarters" at the "seat of the League." They are always "on the ground" ready to receive notice of anything that needs attention. They are authorized to call meetings of the League in case of emergencies.

Moreover, the "Covenant" provides that "every convention of international engagement" shall be registered with the Secretariat, and that no treaty or international engagement shall be binding until it is so registered, and these shall be published by a League organ as soon as possible.

It is not apparent that a device of great value is thereby created to do away with secret arrangements, which throughout the ages have been a great source of mischief. The suspicions of nations have often become aroused, just because they never knew the facts. In 1914 the mutual mistrust with misunderstandings, due to secret arrangements, was a large factor in the fearful outcome.

The "secretariat" is also the medium for a distribution of information in regard to "all matters of international interest." It is only necessary to think upon this a few moments to realize what a beneficent instrument in world affairs such a feature of the League's organization may become. If this is not practical, it is hard to understand the meaning of that word.

A knowledge of the purpose, composition, and organization of the League quite naturally leads to a consideration of methods provided for a fulfillment of the pledges or agreements made by the nations which sign.

It must be frankly admitted that the whole plan rests primarily upon "confidence" between nations; and it is the belief of the writer that it should be so. Confidence is the foundation of all social life. Without it all human relationship would become unbearable. The same confidence that underlies the business world must underlie the relation of nations with each other. If a business contract is good an international pledge should be equally good.

Examples of breach of faith may be cited as indications that confidence cannot be relied on between nations. It is painfully true that there have been too many cases in which obligations were considered only "scraps of paper." A fuller investigation, however, would reveal the fact that an infinitely larger number of obligations have been faithfully kept by nations with one another than willfully broken. As we cannot judge of the conditions of life in the world

by the crimes and scandals reported in the newspapers, neither can we judge of the "good faith" observed among nations by the flagrant abuse sprung upon an unsuspecting world.

In the "Covenant" the word "agree" is many times repeated. Sometimes it is changed to "severally agree" and in a few cases the phrase occurs "solemnly undertake." The nations pledge themselves to carry out provisions in "full good faith." Interchange of information on matters of importance is to be "full and frank."

The League relies primarily on the best that there is in the nations. The nations are warned that they cannot take the oath if they have any obligation "inconsistent with the Covenant." It is clear that nations are not wanted in the League unless they can give "effective guarantees of sincere intention to observe its international obligations."

Nations can get out of the League, if they wish, but they cannot remain inside as faithless members.

The object of the League is to supplant international competition by cooperation; secret machination by open and frank exchange of views and interests; suspicion and unreliability by confidence and good faith.

The Covenant is so worded as to suggest its reliance on confidence, but it provides likewise for penalties. Any member of the League which has violated its covenant may be "declared no longer a member" by vote of its Council and the Assembly.

Moreover, if any nation violates its pledge to abide by the methods for settling disputes and "goes to war" in disregard of its agreement, it shall by this act be deemed to have "committed an act of war against all other members of the League." For such an act the offending nation may be subjected to a "severance of all its trade relations," "be prohibited from all intercourse" and be deprived of "financial intercourse" with any other state. Nations will think twice before laying themselves open to such penalties.

As a final resort, force may be used and the "Council" shall then recommend to each state the quota of military and naval forces needed to protect the existence of the League.

Other features of the League will be discussed in articles to follow.

JUNIOR RED CROSS ACTIVE IN EUROPE

Garden seeds for Polish orphans, milk for anaemic Greek babies, carpenter's tools for Czechoslovakian cripples—these are only a few of the gifts that young Americans are sending to the war-crushed children of the Old World.

Through the Junior Red Cross the boys and girls of the United States are giving a fresh start in life to little war orphans scattered all over Europe. They have set up orphan's homes in France, school colonies in Belgium and Montenegro, and day schools in Albania.

They are sending dozens of young Syrians, Montenegrins, and Albanians to American colleges in Constantinople and Beirut, and maintaining more than a hundred orphans of French soldiers at colleges and trade schools. In orphanages and farm schools up and down the peninsula of Italy there are nearly 500 wards of American Juniors.

Last winter a thousand French children from the inadequate shelters of the devastated regions were sent by the Junior Red Cross to spend the cold months in warmer parts of France. At the same time five thousand little Belgians were having a hot lunch every day at Junior Red Cross school canteens.

American school children have already raised something like a million dollars for these enterprises, and they are still hard at work.

In China, through campaigns of education, the Junior Red Cross is helping to combat widely prevalent blindness and cholera.

RED CROSS RELIEF IN CENTRAL EUROPE

But for timely assistance of the American Red Cross during the last year, a large proportion of the 20,000,000 population of the Balkan States might have starved or perished from disease or exposure. Six million dollars worth of food, clothing and medical supplies have been sent to the Balkans—Roumania, Bulgaria, Albania, Montenegro, Serbia, Bosnia and Greece—since the beginning of Red Cross relief operations in Central Europe, while millions of dollars worth of food alone has been sent to the needy in these states.

The money expended by the Red Cross in this stricken portion of Europe has been used to set up hospitals, orphanages, dispensaries, mobile medical units and to help in the general reconstruction of devastated areas. American tractors and other farming implements have been sent to the agricultural regions where aid has been given in plowing the land.

By the last of this year probably all American Red Cross agencies administering relief in Central Europe will have withdrawn. By that time, it is believed, the people will have approached a normal state of living and be able through their own agencies which the Red Cross has helped set up to provide for themselves.

CAMPAIGN OF 1920

VII Progressives and "Reactionaries"

By Prof. LeVant Dodge

In this series of articles the attempt has been made to give some information which will be in point as applicable to the Campaign of 1920. In doing this, the writer does not deny that, when referring to a policy which seems vicious or a candidate deemed unsafe, he has an earnest hope that what he says may, to some extent, influence the votes of those who consider carefully the facts and thoughts presented.

In matters political, taking in the whole range of measures discussed, people of different temperaments might be arranged in two classes. The two words at the head of this article—"Progressives and Reactionaries"—will give some idea of my meaning. These seem now to be the favorite terms with the newspapers and stump speakers of one of the two great political parties. Of course I refer to the one supporting James M. Cox for the presidency. They glorify the word progressive and seek to attack approbrium to the word Reactionary. No one perhaps uses these terms more frequently than the above-named candidate himself. In the main, however, he seeks for some more reproachful word by which to characterize those who stand in the way of the gratification of his ambition. At this point it is well to remark that our two topic words are not the proper ones to fairly express the difference between people of the opposite camps. The term "Radicals and Conservatives" would be a juster one.

It should be borne in mind that not all change is real progress. If the word "progressive" be used in the sense of favoring improvements, then we all are Progressives. There may be found, among the vicious elements, some sad exceptions; but the great mass of our people want that done which will be best for our country. This, in some instances, may be the destruction of some existing institution and the setting up of new ones. This would be "radical." In another case real progress and improvement calls upon us to strengthen what now exists. This would be "conservative." Indeed the part of wisdom sometimes may be to effect a change of base, not by stepping out into the unknown but by retracing the steps, so as to occupy a position too soon abandoned. This, according to the literal meaning of the word, would be "reactionary" and really the very highest wisdom. We all use the term "Conservative" in marked approval of guarding from waste, in a time like this, our nation's stock of food, clothing, and natural resources of all kinds. The same wise policy, as to worthy institutions and arrangements—educational, political or religious—will make the word "conservative" one of the noblest in our vocabulary. The truly wise man is both conservative and progressive. This will make him a "radical," when evil should be eradicated; a "standpatter," when existing conditions are safe and sane; and a "reactionary," whenever hasty impulse has already carried us too far.

We may readily see that, when parties and candidates have announced their positions as to several proposed measures, one may be more progressive in one case and the other more progressive in another case. And, in each instance, whether radicalism or conservatism is the sound policy is a question to be decided upon its merits. If the test as to progressiveness or the reverse be applied to the two parties now seeking the support of the people, some interesting facts are brought to light. When slaveholders proposed to take their so-called property, in slaves, into our vast domain west of the Mississippi, Republicans insisted that the government take measures to insure that our territories should forever be the home of freemen. The Democratic party cringed before the demands of the slave power. When armed rebellion sought to break our Union into fragments, Republicans everywhere declared that the Union must be preserved at whatever cost. The Democratic party, by attempts at compromise and in other ways, sought to embarrass the general government. Which was the progressive party then? The great progressive movement of enfranchising women becomes an accomplished fact by the constitutional amendment being ratified by twenty-nine Republican legislatures and only seven Democratic ones. It little becomes the supporters of Cox to set themselves up as being the progressives, when the record of their candidate stands out in opposition to the temperance reform, than which no more progressive movement

ever was attempted, and when his nomination was secured by the union of those leaders who would fain have our country go back to the tolerance of the open liquor saloon. It is idle to claim for their nominee a monopoly of progressiveness simply because, since his interview with President Wilson, he is willing to launch forth upon the wide sea of experiment, in the adoption of a fantastic league recommended as a panacea for the prevention of war. Thus far there is a plenty of "wars and rumors of war" among the very parties to the league. It is not to be wondered at that a probable majority of our people favor the more conservative course of reserving for ourselves the decision as to what we will do, in an emergency, rather than leave it to a league of selfish states with conflicting interests.

In closing, it may be said that it is a poor argument to hurl at the Senate of the United States, such epithets as "the Senatorial cabal," or "clique," or "plotters," or "Old Guard," or to say that the Republican candidate was selected by them and in the event of his election will be controlled by them. There is no excuse for not knowing that the Senators thus singled out for reproach were at first widely divided in their choice as to candidate. They happen to be conservative, I think, in the best sense of the word. Washington was the outstanding Conservative of his day. Lincoln was the great Conservative of the first years of the Civil War, until the time was ripe for radical action. I was much disgusted at him then. Maturer thought gives me a fuller appreciation of his greatness.

PLAY.

One of the most important, as it is one of the hardest, lessons for the busy man to learn is to play. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." More men have been killed by the negative influence of lack of play than by the positive effect of excessive work. Of all things, the busy man should give up the senseless and wearing habit of revolving in his mind in the evening, and during his spare time, the matters which have occupied him during the day. A certain brand of tobacco used to be advertised with the epigrammatic advice, "If smoking such and such tobacco interferes with your business, quit your business." Of course, the admonition is absurdly overdrawn, but it has a grain of sound philosophy in it, too, which is, that it is just as important that business should not be allowed to interfere with play as that play should not be allowed to interfere with business.

Play is a form of rest if properly indulged. If improperly indulged it becomes labor, poisonous exertion, drudgery, doing harm rather than good. It is as bad for the body or any of its members to be overstrained in play as in work, and in the excitement or rivalry of play the line of demarcation between benefit and injury is very often overleaped. The basic definition of play is, "To engage in some exercise for the sake of amusement." Here the word would seem to mean what it does not mean, for "amusement" is that which amuses or pleasantly engages the mind. So "play" has come to mean many different things, from music to gambling. Whenever, however, in any amusement you are interested chiefly in some advantage to be won, you have passed from the amusement of play to the amusement of work. In playing it is not necessary that it be purposeful. One should let himself "go" now and then and just frolic. All that is necessary to learn about play is to understand that all play is good if indulged in moderation and at reasonable times. Work, play, rest, should balance. Rowing, running, golf, tennis, all sports that will take us where there is good air and sunshine, and force us to exert our bodies to the point of taking deep breaths are beneficial. Indoors, light reading when the mind is weary, card playing and other frivolous amusements are sometimes good. The all-important requisite is to maintain a playfulness of spirit which is quite independent of external aids.

You can learn even to have fun with yourself letting your imagination play all kinds of pranks. Play is recreation, refreshing and lightening the monotony of life. Change of work is not recreation enough for the intense worker of today. The mind and will must be emptied of all seriousness and purpose, and relaxation should be sought in romp and frolic. The place and inspiration of a man's play should be, par excellence, his home, although sometimes it is better to get utterly away from your family and all familiar things and people, to play alone or with new-made friends or comparative strangers.

Home, however, should represent to a man the highest type of play—the unbending and relaxing of his faculties in frank and loving sociability. And it is this element in his life, typified by his home, and for the most part afforded by his home, that I urge upon my readers and patients to deliberately cultivate, thus adding many years to their physical life and untold blessings to their minds and hearts. LEARN HOW TO LIVE.

The life of the present day is lived at fever heat. Life is literally a battle, and men are falling by hundreds in the thick of the fight; they go stumbling on, robbing themselves of sleep and rest and play, till they break down into an insane asylum or into the grave.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main street, north of THE CITIZEN Office. —advertisement.

J. H. Jackson left this week.

W. H. Hensley and family moved last week from Center street to their new home on Chestnut.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora Adams are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Absalom Golden and with other relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cochran are being congratulated on the arrival of a little daughter in their home, Tuesday of this week.

H. H. Harrison stopped over in Berea for a short time Sunday, with his parents, on his return to Stanton from a week's work in Rockcastle county on "the whirlwind educational campaign."

D. W. Jackson is home this week, after a four-weeks' trip.

President and Mrs. W. J. Hutchins, Professor and Mrs. Jesse Baird and Mrs. R. F. Spence were in Mt. Vernon, Saturday, to attend the Rockcastle agricultural and school fair.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Hayes returned Thursday to their home in Indianapolis, after spending almost two weeks with relatives in Berea and at Big Hill.

John Parsons and family are moving this week from Center street to their recently purchased farm about five miles from Berea.

Mrs. L. C. Gabbard, of Wallacetown, is spending several days in town with her daughter, Mrs. R. M. Moore.

Mrs. Jolie Hayes, of Indianapolis, who has been visiting in Berea with her sister, Mrs. Lizzie VanWinkle, of Wallacetown, left Saturday for London for a visit with relatives.

Miss Una Gabbard went to Richmond at the first of the week, where she has a position with the Welch Drug Store.

Mrs. Ida Creech, a former Berea student, now living at San Diego, Cal., was visiting friends in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Young, of Wichita, Kan., are Berea visitors this week. Mr. Young was a student here in the 70's, so he has many recollections of the Berea of early days to compare with the larger and older Berea of the present time.

Mrs. James Washburn, formerly Miss Etta Moore, is visiting relatives and friends in Berea.

Dr. Best and Dr. Edwards left here last Saturday to attend a football game at Danville and from there they went to Lexington to a dental meeting.

Dr. Cowley has been elected vice-president of the State Medical Association.

Bulbs for winter and spring blooming, narcissus, tulips, hyacinths; etc. See me at the Ogg Studio. D. J. Lewis. 2-16.

Carl H. Clark, connected with the Goodrich Company of Akron, Ohio, is spending a couple of weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Clark.

Mrs. Jacob Browning and children left Saturday for an extended visit with friends and relatives in Leslie county.

Cecil Jackson has accepted a position as traveling salesman for Lexington Dry Goods Co., of Lexington.

News has reached Berea from Pontiac, Mich., that Charles Spurgeon Knight, Jr., of 10½ pounds has arrived at the home of Rev. C. S. Knight, formerly director of Berea Bible School. Mrs. Knight (nee Miss Bessie Vaughn, of Berea) has been in a rather critical condition but is thought to be improving. Friends extend their congratulations to the father and mother.

Mr. Geo. W. Parker, of Lexington, spent Thursday at the College Hospital with his grandson, Master G. W. Fielder, who was operated on last Monday. Since that time G. W. has come home and is doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Gay entertained a number of young folks at their home last Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Eversole, who have been making an extended visit with friends and relatives at Hazard, Ky., have returned home.

Miss Eppie and Addie Williams were visiting in Berea, Friday and Saturday of last week.

Montgomery Jackson is still improving and is able to get about with the use of crutches.

Miss Ethel Duncan returned, this week, after a nice visit with W. H. Duncan and family, of Latonia, Ky.

Mrs. Rose Tatum was called to Berea on Tuesday of this week on account of the serious illness of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Terrill, who lives near Berea.

Rev. and Mrs. Elmer Gabbard are guests at Boone Tavern this week. Mr. Gabbard is a trustee of Berea College.

Dr. Chas. Robinson, who was upset by an auto sometime ago, is reported as recovering slowly, though he is still confined to his bed.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Spink are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl, Mary Louise. Mother and child are doing nicely.

Word has been received from Cleveland that Prof. W. C. Hunt recently fell while crossing a street in that city, striking his knee on the curb. The knee cap was broken, and it was necessary to put the entire

leg in a cast, and the doctor thinks it will be at least two months before Mr. Hunt can use his leg again.

Training School for Women Voters. Watch The Citizen for further announcements.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS LODGE

A preliminary meeting of a Knights of Pythias Lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Wednesday night, when G. W. Carter, Keeper of Records of the Grand Lodge, was present. The new lodge will have a charter membership of about forty.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Regular services next Lord's Day. Bible School at 9:45. R. R. Harris, new superintendent, will have charge, and it is hoped new life will be manifested in all the departments of the work. The subject of the morning sermon will be "The Promise of the Cross"—Luke 23:43. Christian Endeavor under Mr. Taylor Gibson will be held at 6:30 p. m.

W. J. Hudspeth, Minister

UNION CHURCH

Dr. Hutchins will speak in Union church next Sunday at 11 a. m. upon, "Respectable Sins." The topic for the midweek service at 7:30 Thursday evening will be "Temptation."

Aviation Officer Killed.

Hartford, Conn.—Lieutenant Arthur C. Wagner, of Wayburg, Sask., was killed and Lieutenant Commander William Merrill Corry, Jr., commanding officer of the aviation section of the Atlantic fleet, was injured seriously, when an airplane in which they were riding crashed to the ground.

Classified Advertisements

Try our classified advertisements. They bring results. Five cents a line; minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

WANTED—A woman as a housekeeper. Washings sent out. Address Box 117, Berea, Ky.

WANTED—Good Christian woman to work with girls in charge of mangle, College Laundry. Good wages to the right person. Apply to B. W. Hart, College Laundry.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE

Marvelous seed wheat for sale at \$3.00 per bushel. A. H. Kidd, Walnut Meadow Pike.

Marvelous Seed Wheat for sale at \$3 per bushel. Excellent quality. LOUIS TITUS

3t-17. Berea, Ky.

Lost or Strayed—One four months old bay horse mule colt. Last seen in Berea on Sunday evening, October 3, about 6 o'clock. Liberal reward will be paid to person finding mule or giving information leading to its recovery. Dewey Lamb, Berea, Ky. 1t-15p.

LOST—A small gold watch, ladies' size. Reward offered. Finder please return to Registrar's Office.

AUCTION SALE—Having sold my home, I will sell all my household goods, including a fine player-piano, electric washing machine, etc., on Friday, October 8, 1920, at 2 p. m. Paul Derthick. 1t-p.

For Sale Privately—Good Blue Grass Farm, 316 acres, four miles north of Berea, within one-half mile of Dixie Highway. This farm has some fine timber, orchard, residence, and other necessary improvements. Walker Brothers and Sisters, Whites Station, Ky. Berea Phone 128-5. 2t-16p.

FOR SALE—Ohio farms of all sizes, near Dayton, Lebanon, Waynesville, Lytle and Centerville. Priced to sell. If you want to buy a real farm worth the money, see or write to R. C. HAINES, 818 Reibold Bldg., Dayton, O., or at Residence Address, Centerville, O. 2t-16.

FOR SALE—An extra nice Ohio farm of 100 acres on the Dayton and Lebanon paved pike, eight miles south of Dayton, good brick house of 8 rooms, cellar, electric lights and both waters; barn, tobacco shed, cribs, wash house and all necessary outbuildings. All buildings out near pike and in good repair; 13 acres of sugar timber, with spring water, fruit, and an abundance of nice shade around house. Being sold to settle an estate. An ideal home at a low price. Cannot be beat for the money. —R. C. HAINES, 818 Reibold Bldg., Dayton, O., or Residence Address, Centerville, Ohio. 2t-16.

W. F. KIDD

FOR Real Estate

Telephone 68 Berea, Ky.

A BIG LAND DEAL

U. S. Wyatt closed, a few days ago, one of the largest land deals of this section for sometime, in which 2,708 acres of Mississippi and Kentucky lands changed hands. Mr. R. K. Swope, of Aberdeen, Miss., Mr. L. L. Begly, of Bobtown, Ky., and Mr. S. C. Steely, of Berea, Ky., were the parties interested in the deal.

Mr. Begly buys 880 acres of Mississippi land from Mr. Swope for \$70,400, and gives in exchange, as part payment, his home farm at Bobtown of 157 acres for \$18,000, also a tract of coal and timber land of 1031 acres near Goochland, Jackson county, Ky., at \$28,000. Mr. Steely buys 240 acres of Mississippi land of Mr. Swope for \$30,000 and gives, in exchange as part payment, 400 acres of timber land near Boone's Gap, Ky., for \$16,000.

This 2,708 acres of land changed hands for the sum of \$162,400.

If you have some large propositions to dispose of, see Wyatt. He will help you. None too large for him to undertake.

CRAYCRAFT-TATUM

Miss Mary W. Tatum and Mr. Elmer Craycraft were united in marriage in Lexington on Saturday, October 2nd. The newly married couple came to Berea and were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Walker at the home of Mrs. Jennie B. Fish, over Sunday. Their many friends wish them a long and happy life together.

Jno. F. Dean

J. W. Herndon

DEAN & HERNDON
Dealers in Real Estate, Berea, Ky.

We are still selling real estate. Do you want a good Blue Grass farm? We have it! Want a small farm near Berea? Yes, we have it! Want a house and lot in Berea? Come on; we can furnish it! Want a vacant lot or unimproved land? Come on to us!

We have just revised our list of property, and have added many desirable farms and houses in town. In addition to our local business we have for sale a number of desirable farms

in the famous Miami Valley, the "corn belt" of Ohio. So if you want to leave the State, see us before you go, and we will "put you next!"

The "beautiful spring" has come and gone;
The wheat is threshed; we've laid by corn;
And now the rovers are beginning to roam,
To rent a house or buy a home.

They are searching the country far and near
For a good location for next year;
They want a place near town, as a rule.
Where they can put their children in school,
And where the grown-ups, husband and wife,
Can get the most pleasure out of life.

Berea is the place where you want to be,
And Dean & Herndon the men to see;
You will find John Dean still at The Bank;
His grub being short, he's lean and lank.
Herndon keeps up his rambling around;
His office is "any old place" in town.
But when you find him, he soon can tell
Who has the cheapest farms to sell.

Come on to us, we'll help you find
A house or farm to suit your mind.

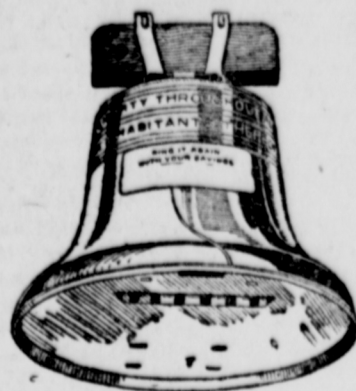
Respectfully,
DEAN & HERNDON.

List Your Property

FOR SALE
with
Scruggs, Welch & Gay
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Berea, Kentucky

F. L. MOORE'S
Jewelry Store
FOR
First Class Repairing
AND
Fine Line of Jewelry
MAIN ST. BEREA, KY

A REGULAR INCOME



Plant the seed of your fortune in a Liberty Bell Bank at home—we have one for you

GET ONE OF OUR
LIBERTY BELL BANKS

Berea National Bank

JOHN L. GAY, Cashier

JOHN W. WELCH, President

We Pay the Top Price for Eggs and Butter

Farmers, we have in stock now Timothy Seed, Rosen Rye Seed. Get ready for fall sowing.

Get your harness repaired for fall plowing and hauling.

Have the whole family's shoes repaired before the frost falls.

Call us for hay, feed, groceries or anything in our line. Efficient Clerks to wait on you. Truck and wagon ready to deliver to your door.

Hensley & Cornett

Successors to S. E. Welch Department Store

Berea

Kentucky

Progressive Age

We are living in the age when we must do each job with improved methods with greater rapidity and efficiency with the least percentage of expense. Merchandising is one of the chief factors in reducing our expense. To that end we are trying to give the best value with reasonable profit to you.

We offer while stock lasts:

25 lbs. Meal \$1.20 Swift's Premium Bacon, per lb. 60c
New Blue Rose Rice, 2 lbs. 25c Ham, per lb. 45c
Peaberry Coffee, per lb. 40c

Did you ever try Bakerized Barrington Hall Steel Cut Coffee. If not, you have missed the best. Buy a pound package, now 55c

For an instant cup use Concentrated Extract of Barrington Hall Coffee, vacuum packed, saves time and money 55c

New Sorghum \$1.50 Gallon

Main Street R. R. HARRIS Berea, Ky.

BEREA DRUG COMPANY

Successors to Welch's

WE wish to announce to the people of Berea and vicinity that we have recently purchased the Drug Department of the Welch Department Stores. We not only expect to keep up the high standard of this store, but intend to put forth our efforts to increase its efficiency in many ways. We have secured the service of Dr. B. F. Witt, of Big Stone Gap, Va., a registered druggist, to look after our prescription department. We are at your service and solicit your patronage.

Berea Drug Company

D. G. Bales

B. P. Allen

Announcing Our

Undertaking Department

WE wish to announce to our friends in the Berea locality that we shall give particular attention to the funerals conducted there.

We have one of the best equipped outfits for this service including

BEAUTIFUL MOTOR HEARSE, AMBULANCES, CHURCH TRUCKS, GRAVE LININGS, LOWERING DEVICES, FOLDING CHAIRS AND A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF CASKETS (Moderately Priced.)

We are at your service any hour during day or night.

Our funeral director and embalmer has had years of experience, and is a graduate of the Cincinnati College of Embalming.

Every courtesy extended to our friends. Any time a member of your family is to be removed to the hospitals, you will find our ambulances at your service.

Our Prices are Always Reasonable

Muncy Brothers

Home Furnishers

BEREA

RICHMOND

The Citizen

A family Newspaper for all that is right true, and interesting

Published Every Thursday, at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)

WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief

J. O. LEHMAN, Managing Editor

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Liberal terms given to any who obtain new subscriptions for us. Anyone sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for one year.

Advertising rates on application.

Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

THE ENCHANTING HILLS

(Tune: "Song of Victory"—Oberlin)
The hills stand high in the deep blue sky

While the sun's bright beams are glowing;

Out in the mountains
Leap forth the fountains,

Down thru the valleys flowing.
The flowers and trees in the gentle breeze

Sing an anthem sweet and long
While we roam the meadows
And thru the shadows

Of the Beautiful hills of Berea.

We wade the rills in the cool green hills,
And we know no hours of sadness;

Scenes of our childhood
Loved in the wildwood
Fill all our hearts with gladness.

The golden sun when his work is done
Floods the sky with golden light,
And heaven's splendor
Is soft and tender

On the beautiful hills of Berea.
—John F. Smith

On the beautiful hills of Berea.

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tention of their congregations, from their pulpits, to the importance of this "Clean Up" day, at their meetings Sunday preceding the Fire and Accident Prevention Day, and to urge their cooperation with the city and state authorities in this work. Let us all unite in this effort to make Kentucky fire, accident and disease proof.

The mayor of Berea, J. L. Gay, desires that the village join in this campaign and has set as a day for Berea, October 12, instead of the 9th. The Progress Club is cooperating in this movement and we are sure that all the citizens of Berea will do their part. All rubbish should be ready to be hauled away on Tuesday. Place in a barrel or box where the driver of the wagon can easily get it. And if he does not get around to your house on Tuesday, let it set till he does come. The village is large to be covered in one day. Remember the day, Tuesday, October 12th.

LINCOLN INSTITUTE OF KENTUCKY

Lincoln Institute will begin its ninth year of school operations on Wednesday, October 6, with a full force of teachers and full dormitories. The prospect is for an enrollment of 250. It is probable that some student applicants, especially girls, will have to be put on a waiting list, as the dormitory accommodations for girls are not so ample as for boys. Room for twenty-five additional students can be provided in the tower and attic of the administration building, but these quarters are much more suitable for boys than girls.

If the Institute is to meet the increased demand being made for it there must speedily be an enlargement of its office, dormitory and classroom space. The General Education Board has recognized the value of what the Institute is doing and has offered generous assistance toward enlargement when the Institute's debt is paid. That debt, which is entirely represented by buildings and equipment, amounted to \$83,950 on December 1, 1919. Since then about \$18,000 has been paid by Louisville friends, and a definite campaign is on to wipe the debt out entirely.

It is impossible to supply the demand for the Institute's thoroughly trained graduates.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

E. F. Dizney, Prin.

Miss Etta English spoke at Teachers' Meeting a week ago and reassured the public school of her readiness to cooperate in health crusade activities.

Rose Bud Literary Society rendered a very creditable program in seventh and eighth grade school room last Friday evening. Morris Canfield rose to the occasion and proved himself an efficient chairman in the absence of the president, Miss Bogie.

Parent-Teachers' Association holds its first session Friday, 3 p. m., school auditorium. The principal business will be election of officers for the en-

suing year.

Plans go forward as usual for the school lunch. Responses for donations are ready and generous.

Mrs. Will Clark and the primary class, a week ago, led united chapel in a very helpful and pleasing manner.

Last Friday chapel exercises were led by Mrs. C. E. Campbell and the fourth grade. An interesting feature was the dramatizations by that grade.

A standard test of spelling ability is being given fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades. Quite a respectable number grade 100 percent standard.

The Russell Sage Foundation has provided a standard measuring scale. The data was taken from 1,400,000 spellings of 70,000 pupils of 84 cities of the United States. The words used from this list number 1,000 most commonly used in English writing. We plan standard tests for other subjects.

The big outing and picnic by the four lower grades was rained out. But they invited other company and had a feast in shelter in the lunch room of the school building.

Fifty members of the agricultural classes visited the College dairy last week to witness the harvesting of corn and filling the silos. Thanks to Messrs. Baird, Houk and Woolford for courtesies shown.

A rare treat came to us Monday morning at chapel when Mr. Taylor, of Berea College, brought us his good cheer and fellowship. We did not know we had such a good piano till his fingers touched the keys, and we did not realize what happy, cheerful children and teachers we had till we saw them under the spell of his splendid enthusiasm.

Mrs. Campbell has organized her fourth grade into a Junior Red Cross.

CIVIC LEAGUE CHANGES NAME

According to the previous announcement, the Berea Civic League met at the Baptist church on Sunday afternoon, September 26, at 3:00 p. m. President W. J. Baird presided. A goodly number were present and great interest was shown.

The committee on the revision of the constitution reported and their report was adopted. The principal changes made in the old constitution were: the organization is now to be called "The Community League of Berea"; and the provision for a "Community Council"; and reducing the number of vice presidents to one.

The Community Council will be made up of representatives from the several organizations of the village, including the churches, schools, clubs, etc. This will be purely an advisory committee, and is expected to recommend the plans for the activities of the League. A committee headed by Prof. Dix was appointed to invite representatives from the several organizations and to instruct them in the purpose and duties of the council.

A committee was appointed to make nominations for officers not yet elected. Their nominations will be made at the next meeting. J. O. Lehman was elected as reporter for the League.

It was decided to meet on the first Tuesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. As any one who is interested in the welfare and development of Berea is eligible to membership in the League, it is urged that all such be present at this meeting. Some very important matters will come before the League.

(This article was written for last issue, but was overlooked in the absence of the managing editor).

BAPTIST CHURCH

Revival services will be held at the Baptist church, beginning Sunday, October 17. Evangelist J. E. Martin, of Jellico, Tenn., has been secured for the meeting.

The promotion exercises at the Baptist Sunday-school were enjoyed by all present. The children showed that real Bible study can be had even in Sunday-school. The children that received diplomas were thoroughly repaid for their hard study, and one and all decided to work for a diploma next year.

The Junior Department convinced us that it was ready for the A No. 1 Standard of Excellence awarded by the Baptist Sunday-school. This department has done wonderful work during the last year. The superintendent holds a gold seal diploma and the assistant superintendent and three teachers hold a blue seal diploma. All teachers and officers have decided not to stop the study until they have completed the eight books necessary for the blue seal.

All departments of the school are expecting to be standard by January 1, 1921.

Fresh air is the staff of life. No man or woman can reach the best possible development if deprived of fresh air for a few hours every day.

SOMETHING DOING

The school children wrote a letter to all the patrons in the district asking them to help to clear the school yard. They asked them to meet on Saturday, Sept. 25. In the letter they explained how dangerous it was for them to play on the pike and the need of a nice playground in the rear of the school lot.

The results of these letters were good, and the following responded: C. C. Logston, J. R. McQueen, Jas. Barrett, Willie Malicote, Thos. Barrett, Lee Wren, Bradley Lakes, Oscar Lakes, A. B. Strong, Chas. Barrett, Ronald Lakes, Denver Riddle, Berlan Whitmore, Clyde Martin, Leroy Martin, Lena Coyle, Cynthia Coyle, Marshall Strong, Mable Coyle, and one visitor but a worker, Mr. Burnell.

Saturday night the community met for a social. Had nice games and lemonade.

We are going to name some stumps that are in the yard after the patrons and see them run a race getting them out.

Some of the patrons could not come last Saturday on account of "had something else to do" or "I forgot it."

There is still a chance to help next Saturday, October 9, 1920. Don't forget.

Yours for better schools at Scaffold Cane,

A. B. Strong, teacher

COMMUNITY COOPERATION

(Continued from Page One)

program. This, of course, will not restrict any organization from carrying out any desired project on its own initiative as in the past. It will simply put the whole community behind the composite program and practically assure its success. As in the past, some particular organization will have the leadership and management of each project or section of the program, but it will be with the understanding that it may look to every other organization and the progressive citizenship of the village for assistance.

It will be seen that such a plan is essentially democratic. It is not time yet to launch any project that is voted down by a community after due and careful consideration. It may be a good project, but it will not succeed. It may be that further enlightenment may cause the community to change its mind, but the time is not ripe to begin until that happens. Usually the

D. H. Smith W. W. Rominger

Smith & Rominger

Funeral Directors

We are now open for business with a full line of burial supplies. Auto and Horse Drawn Hearses. Embalming.

Calls Answered Day or Night.

In The Concrete Block between J. M. Coyle & Co. and H. C. Pennington, on Chestnut Street.

Phone 130

Berea, Kentucky

people who call meetings want to make 85 percent of the plan and leave 15 percent for the people at the meeting to decide. A ratio that will make for more certain success is for the leaders to make 15 percent of the plan and leave 85 percent for the people—those who really are most interested, perhaps. The people can be trusted. It may not always be true, but in matters like this we have no more dependable guide than that "Vox populi, vox Dei." The Community Council plan provides for perfect democracy without disturbing the autonomy of any organization that may become a part of it.

There are several features of the Community Council plan that might profitably be discussed in the columns of The Citizen. It is to be hoped that the community will give the idea careful consideration and that if the plan is adopted, it will be with a determination to make it succeed.

Everett Dix

WORLD NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

thought they have plans already matured that will be acceptable to both countries. Such a result is a victory for the new method of settling disputes as compared with the secret treaty arrangements or use of force.

Lloyd George, the English Prime Minister, not long ago received, as messenger from Russia, a man by

name of Kamenef, a relative of Trotsky. He tried to deal with him fairly and in confidence, but the Bolshevik took advantage of the statesman and sowed the seeds of his system of anarchy among the English workingmen. The attitude of the United States in dealing with the present regime in Russia is much safer.

The labor conditions in Italy are still serious but seem to be developing into something definite. The workmen who took over the factories are not desiring to hold them permanently or to overturn things as in Russia. They are urging a greater measure of cooperation between capital and labor, and the government of Italy is trying to aid this along. It is in the nature of a revolution of an industrial character, but a bloodless one.

King Ludwig, of Bavaria, is said to be nearing his end. He is over seventy years of age, and has just recently returned to his country from his exile during the war. Bavaria is one of the stronger states of the old German Empire, and it took a prominent part in the war. Prince Ruprecht rivaled the Crown Prince for honors, and was much more highly esteemed. Bavaria never fully favored the Prussian control in the Empire, and was one of the last states to enter, and then with special privileges.

WE ANNOUNCE

A FUR SALE EXTRAORDINARY Friday and Saturday

The Well Known Firm of

Rosenberg & Company

96 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Represented by Mr. J. Fine, will have on Exhibition at Our Store

A \$10,000 STOCK

LADIES' HIGH GRADE COATS—Mink, Seal, Marmot. COATEES—Seal, Mink and Kolinsky. Matched Sets or Separate Scarfs, Muffs, Stoles, Capes and Capees

Which will be offered to the Berea Public

At Great Reductions

Every piece in this enormous line is a sample number, which will be closed out, regardless of cost or value, rather than return samples to headquarters. Take advantage of the most timely opportunity and secure the highest grade furs on the market at a saving of 50 per cent less than the regular retail price.

At

Jennie B. Fish Co.

Berea, Ky.

Kindly Note
on Sale Friday
and Saturday
Only

On Sale
on October
8th and 9th
Only

Paint! Paint! Paint!

The months of October and November are best months for painting. Save your property against winter storms.

WHAT IS THE BEST PAINT?

Hannah's "Green Seal" of course! By actual test one gallon of Hannah's paint will cover more surface than any other paint in the world.

A one-gallon can of Hannah's paint will use more linseed oil than any other paint, hence you get more paint for less money.

Hannah Paint Company is one of the largest in the world and will back every can of paint we sell.

Hannah's paint is as cheap as any on the market. And in addition to this we will give all purchasers

**10% DISCOUNT
FOR TWO WEEKS**

beginning Saturday, October 9. Come in and place an order at once.

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

Get one now. You will find no better prices in Madison County.

Hot blasts, wood and coal heaters, ranges both large and small.

You will be surprised at the prices. Come and see! If you buy a stove you will get a ticket on a set of aluminum ware that every housekeeper needs.

Come in while the weather is fair.

Duerson Hardware & Grocery Co.

Phone 129

Main St.

Berea, Ky.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Rockcastle county is looked upon by the travelling public to be a mass of rock, covered now and then with dirt and scrubby timber, and the home of birds and rabbits. The tourists pass through, over the Dixie Highway, with many thrilling experiences—Scaffold Cane ridge (Madison county side) the red mud on Scaffold Cane ridge, Pine Hill to Livingston and Gauley mountain. The women can be heard to say, "Oh isn't wonderful," "it's just grand," "look at that beautiful hill covered with cedars," "I'd like to just roam in these hills the rest of my life," "See the little cabin," "Isn't it beautiful with that hill covered with rocks and cedars as a background," "Look at that little artistically curved stream." "These people ought to be the happiest people on earth, located here in these uncontaminated hills, with fresh air and pure water." The men often say to the women, "Let me alone, and go on with your looking, or we will all be spilled over the cliff." If this is the Dixie Highway, I don't want to see the other roads in this county. "If I ever get through this time, I'll never try it again." A common question "How far is it to London, and how do you get out of this town?" Frank Dees is heard to say, "Seventeen miles to London. Go back to the other end of town and turn to your right, across the bridge and over Gauley."

Rockcastle is a mass of rocks, limestone, the foundation of a good soil, covered with dirt, generally good—and too is the home of birds and rabbits, which are the best friends to man.

Scaffold Cane Hill is rough, the red mud on Scaffold Cane Ridge is sticky, Pine Hill to Livingston is rocky, and Gauley is steep, but there are little hearts to be nourished and cherished, hands to be trained, heads to be directed and health to be maintained in these hills, cedars, and beside the crooked streams.

No one knows better the many needs of Rockcastle county than the following men whose names appear below, who have just finished a campaign for Better Homes, Farms, Schools, Churches, and Roads:

J. M. Feltner, club agent, London; Rev. H. T. Young, Mt. Vernon; L. F. Morgan, county agent, Jackson and Breathitt; Dr. M. Pennington, Mt. Vernon; H. H. Harrison, county agent, Stanton, Powell; J. O. Lehman, editor The Citizen, Berea; W. R. Reynolds, county agent, Tyner, Jackson; J. O. Scoggin, supervisor of Rockcastle schools, Ottawa; Dr. C. C. Davis, Mt. Vernon; Prof. A. E. Strange, Brodhead school, Brodhead; Robt. F. Spence, county agent Rockcastle and Southern Madison, Berea.

It was so arranged, by the county agent, that each of the 77 schools would be visited by two or three of

these men. The campaign was finished Thursday night at Mt. Vernon with the following results:

Seventy-one schools visited (six out for fodder) with an attendance of 3,381. There was a community organization, both for adults and boys and girls, started in practically all communities visited. These are to be headed by a president and secretary, working cooperatively with the county agent and school authorities. These organizations are working toward Better Homes, Better Farms, Better Schools, Better Churches, and Better Roads, with the motto: "Brighten the Corner Where You Are." This motto was written on every blackboard and in the hearts of the people in each community. It now stands over the archway in Mt. Vernon graded and high school as a reminder to all who enter.

It most not be forgotten that Friday and Saturday, Oct. 1 and 2, were the biggest days ever experienced in Rockcastle county school and agricultural fair. There were more than 1,000 exhibits entered on Friday. These exhibits were placed and classified Friday night. As the judges entered Saturday morning, remarks were heard, "Who would have thought it?" "Look at those big potatoes," "My! what apples."

At 10 o'clock the doors were opened to more than 3,500 anxious school boys and girls and farmers; yes, and townsmen who visited, with a look of surprise, each room.

There has never been gotten together a finer or better exhibits of farm and school products in Kentucky than was witnessed at Mt. Vernon, Saturday.

At 10 o'clock the grand parade started. It was led by Mt. Vernon school and community, followed by other school communities until all schools were in line. The drummer led the march down Richmond street, east to Langdon school, north to Main, down Main to Courthouse, up the south side of Main to Richmond, and back to the school building. Thousands of voices were ringing out with school songs and yells, while hundreds of hands were waving the stars and stripes in this parade. It was a parade long to be remembered by all who saw it.

On returning to the school building there were two seven- and two-minute speeches, given by President Coats, Eastern State Normal, and President Hutchins, Berea College. At the close of these short talks, individual school community contests were called. Points to be considered were march, songs, yells, dress and community spirit. Cove school won first, Mr. Scott, teacher; Oak Hill, second, Miss Hiatt, teacher; and Green Hill, third, Miss Coffey, teacher.

Basketball and other games were directed by Mr. McGuire, principal of graded and high school, Mt. Vernon.

With the continued efforts and results from the week just past, as described above, the statement made by tourists, "These people ought to be the happiest people on earth, located in these uncontaminated hills with fresh air and pure water," will be an established truth. The Dixie Highway will be a real highway on which men can drive and talk to their wives and discuss the herds of Red cattle, Red hogs, Red chickens, Red barns, Red gates, Red clover, bees, sweet clover, sheep, homes, farms, schools, churches and good roads without being in danger of going "over a cliff."

Any county will grow, develop and succeed in proportion to the growth, development and success of the people in the county. Then let's "Brighten the Corner Where We Are."

Rockcastle county is dying for the lack of leadership. The responsibility lies on the teachers, trustees, and county officials. What shall we do?

SCOUTS TO THE "JAMBOREE"

The most wonderful adventure that ever came to a group of boys is that of the 301 Boy Scouts of America chosen to represent this country in the great "Jamboree" of contests and demonstrations by the boy scouts of 34 nations in England.

To be selected as one of the 301 boys from an active membership of 400,000 Boy Scouts of America all over the country is indeed an honor, and the fact that the best scouts won was made clear when they mobilized in New York to sail on July 6 on the United States army transport Pocahontas.

More than a third of them are Eagle scouts, the highest rank in the movement, and anyone who imagines that the Boy Scouts of America is a "kid" organization would have had the illusion dispelled by seeing this wonderful aggregation of the picked youth of the nation, ranging in age principally from fifteen to eighteen years, and averaging in height five feet seven inches.

Following the "Jamboree" held at Olympia, near London, on the invita-

tion of the British boy scouts, the happy American scouts visit Paris, other famous French cities and the important battlefields, as guests of the French government; and then, as guests of the Belgian government, see the sights of that country. It is a two months' trip crowded full of more joy than perhaps any one of the boys ever dreamed of having.

SCOUTS HELPING THE BLIND.

Boy scouts in New York state are co-operating with the National Thrift Bag league, with headquarters at No. 1 Park place, Albany, N. Y., in distributing large paper bags to homes in their community for the collection of waste, the proceeds from which are to be used for the education of the blind. The collection of waste material is to continue all summer.

The national council of the Boy Scouts of America urges executives to co-operate in every way possible with the National Thrift Bag league in this work. Scoutmasters and local scout officials are urged to co-operate with the National Thrift Bag league organizers, and to employ boy scouts in distributing to the homes of the community the large paper bags and red notification tags. These bags are to be used for the salvage of rags, large or small, of cotton, wool, or any kind of usable waste material. Bag collectors are not authorized to collect money. Boy scouts are not permitted to collect money for any purpose.

SCOUT EXECUTIVES TO MEET.

The most significant conference in the history of the Boy Scouts of America is the annual conference of scout executives called for September 15 to 22 of this year. It will be held at the great Boy Scouts of America camp in the Palisades Interstate park—the largest boys' camp in the world.

In this camp, which accommodates the scouts of Greater New York and Northern New Jersey, 2,200 at a time, the scout executives from all parts of the country have an opportunity to see camping on a gigantic scale, and will have the advantage of meeting practically all of the big men in scouting from the national headquarters.

They will meet in New York city, go up the Hudson river by boat, and then by autos to the camp site. The theme of the conference will

be "How Shall Scouting Be Done?" There will be many presentations and discussions of scientific studies of the problems of scouting with reference to increased efficiency, higher standards and larger service.

GOOD TURNS BY SCOUTS.

North Anson, Me., Troop 1 put in a wood-pile for an invalid clergyman.

Lafayette Hill, Pa., Troop 1 erected seventeen bird-houses and planted and tended the church flower plot.

Oconomowoc, Wis., Troop 1 planted trees in the city park and also helped widows and sick people.

Palo Alto, Cal., Troop 2 conducted a paper drive netting \$400, which money they are giving toward the establishment of a dental clinic.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white \$1.14@1.15, No. 3 white \$1.13@1.14, No. 2 yellow \$1.13@1.14, No. 2 mixed \$1.12@1.13, No. 3 mixed \$1.11@1.12, white ear \$1.10@1.12.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton \$21@29.75, clover mixed \$22@27.25.

Oats—No. 2 white \$3@58½¢, No. 3 white \$2@58¢, No. 2 mixed \$6@67¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$2.35@2.36, No. 3 red \$2.31@2.33.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry

Butter—Whole milk creamery extra 64c, firsts 59c, seconds 58c, fancy dairy 47c.

Eggs—Extra firsts 59c, firsts 57c, ordinary firsts 55c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and over 33c; fowls, 4½ lbs and over 36c; under 3½ lbs 28c; roosters 20c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$11@14, fair to good \$8@11, common to fair \$5@8, heifers, good to choice \$9@11, fair to good \$7@9, common to fair \$4.50@7, canners \$3.50@4.50, stock heifers, \$5.50@7.

Calves—Good to choice \$17.50@18, fair to good \$13@17.50, common and large \$6@12.

Sheep—Good to choice \$6@6.50, fair to good \$4@6, common \$1.50@3, lambs, good to choice \$13@13.50, fair to good \$11@13.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$16.25@16.50, butchers \$16.25@16.50, medium \$16@16.25, common to choice heavy fat sows \$9@14, light shippers \$15.50, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$9@12.75.

All For You

I consider myself most fortunate to be able to announce to you that I have in my hands to offer to the highest and best bidder

Garrard County's Greatest Farm

Owned by J. B. Woods and situated in the very heart of the Blue Grass, on the Richmond and Lancaster turnpike (also known as the 200 mile Federal Highway and also known as "Broadway") 3½ miles south of Paint Lick, Ky., and 8 miles East of Lancaster, Ky.

Tuesday, October 12

At 10:00 a. m.

SOIL

This land is known by every progressive farmer in Garrard County to be as good, and possibly better than any other farm in the county, or in this section of the State of Kentucky. Is of the Clay and Limestone Bottom with a deep, rich and fertile top. Will produce 1,500 to 2,000 pounds of tobacco per acre and of the highest type Burley quality. Will make 60 to 80 bushels of corn per acre, and a great producer of hay, Red Clover and Blue Grass. Not one acre on this entire farm can be found that will not grow tobacco.

LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENT

This farm is located on three good turnpikes, a good village of about 100 people, only ½ mile from the farm, good school and church, ¼ mile, in a good neighborhood, composed of the "Best People on Earth." Ideal place to rear the child and where any man would like to spend his days. Three miles to High School.

SUB-DIVISION

This farm has, in all, about 300 acres. We will sub-divide the farm into about 5 farms. The acreage will run from 20 acres to 100 acres and each tract will have long pike frontage and buildings will be on each and every tract offered, with possibly one exception.

IMPROVEMENTS

Eight-room frame residence, front porch and lattice porch; at this residence will be found a dandy large orchard, excellent grape harbor, and all small outbuildings needed. A large rat-proof double corn crib; a large combined stock and tobacco barn with stalls and mangers, will house 5 acres of tobacco; on this tract is another dandy good 5-acre tobacco barn, making house room on this boundary for 10 acres of tobacco.

Nearly new 4-room frame residence with good porches and good shade lawn; 3-acre tobacco barn, arranged for stock also; on this tract will be found several good fruit trees.

On a third tract of land will be found a large 10-acre tobacco barn in good condition.

On a fourth tract will be found a 5-room dwelling that can be made attractive with little expense.

On a fifth tract will be found a good residence with 4 rooms, hall and two porches, and on this one a good, little stock barn.

On a sixth tract will be found a good 3-room dwelling with arrangement for cow and horse in small stable. A 6-acre tobacco barn. All buildings described except two roofed with galvanized roofing.

IS THIS LAND WATERED?

I am not able to describe on paper just how well it is, but will say that there is a spring or pool in nearly every field on the farm, and these streams are good ones. Ask someone if they know anything about the famous spring at Jim Wood's Place.

AS GOOD LAND AS A BIRD EVER FLEW OVER. IN AS GOOD PLACE TO LIVE AS CAN BE FOUND. GOOD SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS IN GOOD CONDITION. A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME FOR THE MAN WITH SMALL CAPITAL.

JUST ONCE IN A LIFE DO YOU HAVE A CHANCE TO BUY THIS FARM IN SMALL TRACTS NO BETTER TO BE FOUND FOR THE MAN LOOKING FOR LAND

PERSONAL PROPERTY

At the same time and same date we will sell the personal property of this good farmer, consisting of farming implements of all kinds, live stock of all kinds, including mules, cattle, cows and calves, sows and pigs, shoats, 65 head of fine young black faced ewes, a lot of fine hay and everything known to prosperous and progressive farming.

TERMS:

Mr. Woods wants to give the small man a good chance to make money and states that he will make very liberal terms and make the thing easy for the man who wants to own a home. These will be fully announced at the sale.

Don't forget the day. Don't forget the importance of attending this sale, and don't forget to tell your friends about it.

R. G. Woods,

Paint Lick, Ky.

Who cares for the farmer?

That's what a farmer who dropped in recently asked us. "Nobody," he went on. "Industry's being built over. Jobs are found for labor. City fellows are told what to eat. But who cares for the farmer?" "That's easy," we said. "It's our bank and

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

"Some folks may forget who feeds the world—but we don't. We're for the farmer first, last and all the time—THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN nationally and this bank locally.

"THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN helps with his crops and markets; and we both demand fair, living prices for his produce. Indeed we DO care for the farmer." The man we were talk-

ing with bought a year's subscription for THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Let us have your order, too, at One Dollar for 52 big, helpful issues. We'll charge the Dollar to your account.

\$1 a year—and a BIG dollar's worth

Berea National Bank
BEREA, KENTUCKY

Capital and Surplus \$70,000. See J. L. Gay, Phone 135

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(60, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 10

BAPTISM AND TEMPTATION OF JESUS.

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 3:1; 4:1.
GOLDEN TEXT—This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.—Matt. 3:17.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Luke 3:1; 4:13; Heb. 2:18; 4:15.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Pleasing the Heavenly Father.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Baptism and Temptation of Jesus.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Jesus Overcoming Temptation.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Victory Over Appetite, Pride and Ambition.

I. The Baptism of Jesus (3:13-17).

While the forerunner was discharging his office, the King emerged from his seclusion at Nazareth and demanded baptism at John's hands. The incongruity of this with the purpose of baptism brought from John a protest, but Jesus' explanation was satisfactory, so John baptized him. Touching Christ's baptism, note:

1. Its significance. (1) Negatively. (a) It did not mean his own obedience to the commandment of God, because his entire life had been lived entirely within the will of God. Not a moment in his entire life but what was lived entirely in accordance with the Father's will. (b) Not because he had sin, for he was absolutely sinless, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners. This separation was so complete that even the devil could find no occasion against him (John 14:30). (2) Positively. Its significance is found in harmony with the central purpose of his coming into the world, which was to secure for his people salvation through death, burial and resurrection.

2. Approval from the opened heavens (vv. 16, 17). Immediately following his consecration to his work, the heavens were opened and the Spirit came and abode upon him, followed by words of approval from the Father. These all were essential for the work upon which Christ now entered—revelation (heavens opened), inspiration (dove abode upon him), and approval (words from the Father).

II. The Temptation of Jesus (4:1-11).

This temptation was the opening battle of the dreadful conflict between Christ and Satan. In this struggle, note:

1. The combatants. (1) Jesus Christ, the Divine Man, now entering upon his mediatorial work. He went immediately from the place of anointing and heavenly recognition as the Son of God to meet the arch-enemy of the race. (2) The devil. He was a real person filled with cunning and malice.

2. The battle ground—the Wilderness of Judea. The first man was tempted in a garden with the most pleasant surroundings and failed; the second man was tempted in a bare wilderness and gloriously triumphed.

3. The method of attack. Since as our Redeemer Christ sustains a three-fold relationship, Son of Man, Son of God and as Messiah, each one was made a ground of attack. (1) As Son of Man. This was a test of the reality of his humanity which he obtained through the Virgin birth was real. The appeal was made to the instinct of hunger. Hunger is natural and sinless. Having been forty days and nights without food, as a normal man, Christ had a craving appetite. While the appetite was not sinful, to have satisfied it in a wrong way would have been sin. (2) Son of God. It was to test as to whether this personality which had taken upon itself humanity, was divine. The devil quoted from a Messianic Psalm to get him to presume upon God's care. God does care for his own, but to neglect common precaution—to do the uncalled for thing just to put God's promise to a test is to sin and fall. (3) As Messiah. Christ's mission as Messiah was to recover this world from the devil. Now the devil offers to surrender to him on the simple condition that he adopt his method, thus obviating the necessity of the cross. The kingdoms were really Christ's, and he knew that they would ultimately become his. The inducement was to get immediate possession without the sufferings of the cross.

4. The defense—the Word of God. Christ met the enemy each time and repulsed him with "It is written." Each time he quoted from Deuteronomy, the book which the higher critics would discredit as reliable.

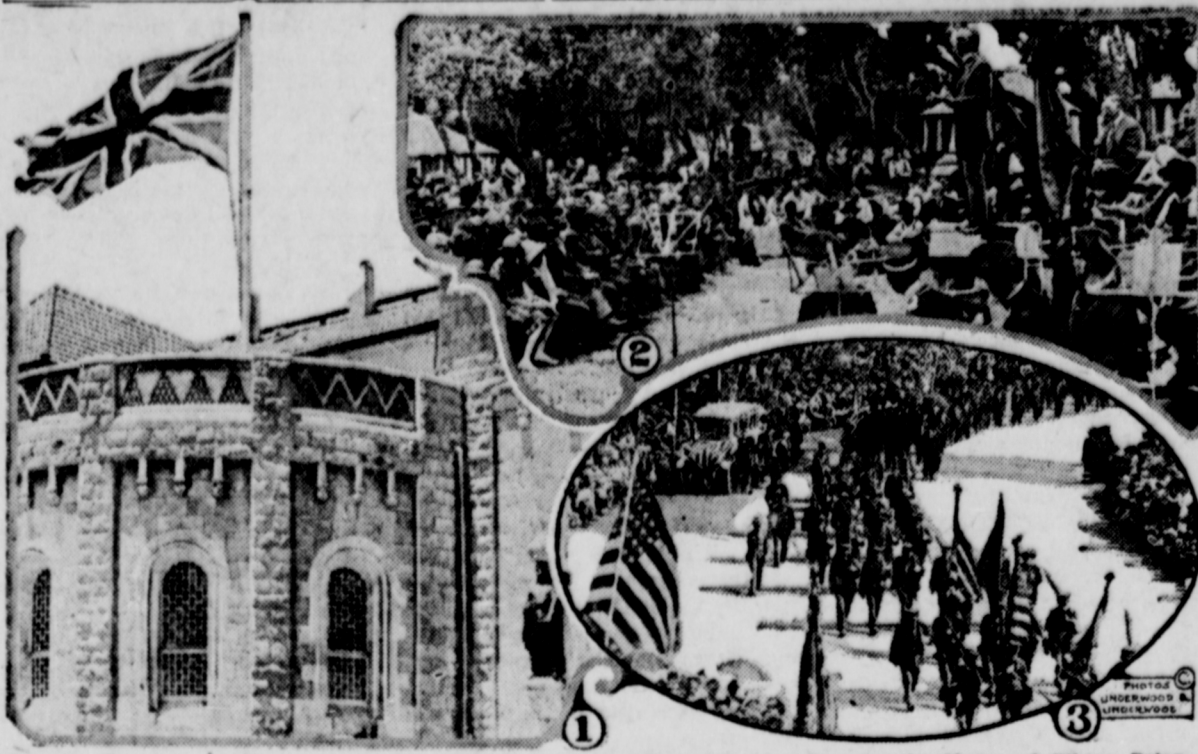
5. The issue—the enemy is completely routed.

Guided by Religion.

A nation that is guided by its religion, that is firm in its ancient faith, that looks beyond material exactitudes, may well hope to survive. Mockery of religion, skepticism of faith and scorn of beliefs in what could not be proved have brought more than one nation to destruction.—Newark Evening News.

Good Nature.

Good nature is one of the richest fruits of true Christianity.—H. W. Beecher.



1—The Union Jack hoisted for the first time over the former Kaiser's palace on the Mount of Olives, Palestine. 2—Senator Smoot speaking at the dedication of Zion National Park in Utah. 3—Parade of the Grand Army of the Republic in Indianapolis.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Relations With Japan Becoming Badly Strained Though There Is No Danger of War.

TOKYO LEARNS U. S. STAND

Disclosures of Crookedness in Organized Baseball Arouse Indignation and Grief—Poles and Baron Wrangel Still Driving the Reds—Moscow Eager for Peace.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Despite the undoubted fact that the governments of the United States and Japan are earnestly striving to arrive at an amicable settlement of their differences, the relations between the two nations are becoming more strained daily. This does not mean that hostilities will ensue—such an eventuality is almost out of the question—but the situation is giving undesirable opportunity to the alarmists and the jingoes of both countries and is really worrying the statesmen and those directly interested in international commerce.

The administration at Washington has sent to Tokyo a communication stating just how far it is willing to go to meet the desires of the Japanese, and this proposition was taken under consideration by the Japanese cabinet. At neither capital was any information given out as to the contents of the American note, but it was reported in Washington that one of the fundamental considerations insisted upon by the administration is that Japan shall give a new guarantee against immigration, in the form of an amendment either to the existing treaty or to the "gentlemen's agreement" under which since 1907 Japan has undertaken to prevent the emigration of laborers to America.

If Japan agreed to accept any such amendment, it probably would be to the gentlemen's agreement, for the Japanese people would scarcely stand for a formal treaty by which they, almost alone, would be set apart as undesirable immigrants into America. If Japan cannot bring about a definite settlement of the trouble at this time, she desires at least to reach an understanding that will quiet the talk of Japanese domination in California and induce the people of that state to reject, at the coming election, the proposed new alien land law which is the cause of most of Japan's protests. The adoption of that law was prevented last year by the administration, but whether this could be done again is problematical.

We have thought in America that the Japanese people were considerably wrought up over this question, but according to Marquis Okuma, former premier, they are not sufficiently aroused. It is now announced in Tokyo that Okuma is going to devote himself to awakening the Japanese people against "the unlawful attitude of California Americans," and that he will call a meeting of 100 leading statesmen and other prominent citizens to exchange views on the subject. The marquis says his fellow countrymen are becoming weak and cowardly, like the Chinese, are indifferent to grave questions affecting the nation's interests, and that a strong, unified national opinion must defend the interests of the Japanese in California. He predicts that unless something is done to check the Californians, there will arise a similar state of affairs in Canada, Australia, New Zealand and other British dominions.

That the Japanese already are retaliating in such ways as are open to them is indicated by correspondence between Secretary of Commerce Alton B. Benson and Chairman Benson of the shipping board. Mr. Benson called to the attention of Mr. Alexander instances of Japanese procedure at Kobe amounting to discrimination against American shipments to the Far East. In reply Secretary Alexan-

der wrote: "The nature of the discrimination is in almost every case so subtle, notwithstanding its effectiveness, that it is almost impossible to take formal action. The best solution of the matter seems to be direct transportation of American goods in American ships wherever possible."

The proposed California law, it is held by its proponents, would deny to the Japanese in this country no rights or privileges not denied to Americans in Japan by Japanese law. It may be as well to give here the following summary of the chief features of the proposed law. It says:

That aliens, ineligible to citizenship in the United States, companies, corporations and associations, the majority of whose stock is owned by such aliens, are authorized to own and convey land only as provided by treaty and not otherwise.

That such persons, companies, corporations and associations shall not be appointed guardians for estates consisting wholly or in part of realty, but that the public administrator or other "competent person" shall act for the minor heirs of such estates.

That ownership or leases, acquired in violation of the law, shall become and remain the property of the state of California.

That evasions of the law governing conveyance of property shall be punishable by fine, not exceeding \$5,000 nor more than two years in jail or both.

Governor Stephens says of it: "The bill does not and will not, because the state legally cannot, prevent Japanese control of our soil nor can it stop further immigration. The full solution of this question cannot be had short of an exclusion act passed by congress."

Hot indignation and genuine grief have been aroused all over the land by the revelations of crookedness in organized baseball in the grand jury investigation in Chicago. That here and there might be found one or two players who would sell out would not be surprising, but that eight members on one club should be guilty of such shameful if not criminal conduct would be unbelievable were it not attested by the confessions of some of the accused. These men not only sold their honor and the respect and admiration of the American people, but they sold out for petty sums and to cheap gamblers, who "double-crossed" them, and now they have nothing left but bitter reflections and the remnants of their bribes.

The grand jury voted true bills against eight men, seven of whom are still members of the Chicago White Sox club, the eighth having been suspended last spring. They are accused of "conspiracy to do an unlawful act." State's Attorney Hoyne was doubtful whether any crime as legally defined had been committed within the jurisdiction of the courts of Cook county, but the attorney for Charles Comiskey, the broken-hearted owner of the White Sox, says there are at least two counts on which each of the players named in the true bills may be prosecuted. He says the public paid admissions to see honest baseball played, and the conspiracy to throw the games thereby cheated the public. Also he asserts the men conspired to injure the property of Comiskey, consisting of contracts worth more than \$200,000 and the drawing power of the team and other good will estimated at \$300,000.

It is believed that if the state does not take definite action against the players the government will prosecute those who received bribes for their failure to schedule the same on their income tax reports. Official word to this effect has been received in Chicago from the internal revenue department in Washington.

The White Sox, which were only half a game behind the Cleveland team in the race for the American league pennant, were of course badly wrecked when the seven players were suspended, and the chances were small indeed that they could win the honor of playing for the world's championship against Brooklyn, which already has captured first place in the National league.

Cheers for the League of Nations council on the ground that it had stopped or averted hostilities involv-

ing four nations may have been premature or over-enthusiastic. Lithuania and Poland, which were actually fighting, have not ceased yet, though they probably will before long. As for the dispute between Sweden and Finland over the Aland Islands, the former nation protests that there never was any danger of hostilities, as she always settles international disputes peaceably. Swedish officials said the quarrel with Finland would be amicably ended, though they added that Sweden never would give up the Aland Islands.

Both the Poles and General Wrangel continued their successful warfare on the Russian soviet forces. The former at last reports had captured the important cities of Lida and Pinsk, and were steadily advancing northward toward Vilna, whose fall was expected soon. Lida is the place where Trotsky was said recently to have established the headquarters of a new Bolshevik army of 90,000 for a fall campaign against the Poles. The Ukrainians, who are operating on that front, have recovered Kamanetz-Podolsk from the Bolsheviks and are said to be planning a drive to form a junction with Wrangel's forces and to sever the soviet line of communication between Kiev and Odessa. Wrangel, who is now well to the north of Alexandrovsk, is being aided by Makno, the independent Ukrainian leader, and is taking large numbers of prisoners.

The soviet government has had more than enough war with Poland, and at the Riga conference is seemingly making every effort to arrange an armistice that shall lead to peace. According to a dispatch from Warsaw, Adolph Joffe, head of the Russian delegation, received instructions from Moscow to accept all the conditions laid down by Poland, however hard they may be, except those compelling Russia to partly or wholly disband her Red army. So far the chief matter in dispute has been the line of demarcation between Poland, White Russia and Ukraine.

There has been no cessation of the guerrilla warfare in Ireland. Nearly every day one or more members of the British police or army are murdered by Sinn Feiners, and in almost every instance reprisal is swift and bloody. Towns and villages are raided and the homes of well-known Sinn Feiners are burned, and often they are taken out and shot to death. The British government, though it has started an inquiry into the killings, seems rather helpless in the matter. Mayor MacSwiney of Cork is still alive, and a London paper says it has learned he is being given food in concentrated form.

Though the effort to communize the industrial plants of Italy is admittedly a failure, the disturbances there are increasing. The workers and owners in the metal plants are approaching some measure of agreement, with the aid of the government, but the employees in other lines and the peasants in Sicily and other districts are yielding to the efforts of radical trouble-makers. Seizure of lands by armed peasants, beginning in Sicily, spread to the north during the week and threatened to become nationwide.

The best development of the week was the way in which prices in the United States began to decline. In most cases manufacturers and dealers who offered the reductions tried to make it clear that they were based on expectations of future conditions, in order to free themselves from the suspicion of having profiteered at the former prices. Economists called attention to two things: First, that safety demanded that prices decline gradually instead of tumbling; second, that the people must not let the lower prices lead them into another orgy of buying, lest the result be another rise.

America met with defeat in the airplane race for the James Gordon Bennett trophy in France. One of her entries was thrown out by an accident and the two others did not get far, owing to defects of construction in their engines. The race was won by a Frenchman, Sadi Lecoq, and the trophy now remains permanently in France.

INTO THE FAR NORTHWEST

By George Dick

(Continued from September 23)

From Mr. Beattie's our goods had to be taken six miles up the river in a boat, which was cut out of a log. It was pulled along by men, who walked along the bank and through the water. It was no easy task, as the current was swift and banks steep. At this boat we met Mr. A. H. Case and son, Albert, who have been at Boone Tavern. Albert has attended school at Berea.

Doctor rode up in the boat, he being an old sailor, and I was left to take the horse over to camp, across the "trail." The mountainside was steep and the trail narrow, and I was afraid of slipping down into the river and down into the valley where the bushes, logs and trees nearly knocked me out of the saddle.

Across streams and miry places, through the flat along the river, and finally to the camp we went.

This camp is located along the Peace River, 600 miles north of the United States border-line, the place where the river flows through the Rocky Mountains, in British Columbia. Peace River is navigable for 600 miles, with but one or two portages. Cutting its way through rocks and dirt, often its surface is as smooth as any lake. Its banks are covered with forests, where can be found bear, deer, and many smaller animals. The beaver, too, can be seen.

We were glad to reach camp, consisting of six tents and eight men, mosquitoes, bugs, ferrets, mice; dogs; horses, space and silence, so far as nature was concerned. Here they have but two hours of night during their longest days in June—beautiful northern lights, beautiful scenery, warm days and cool nights. We were told that the temperature reaches 70 degrees below zero during the winter.

Brennem's Flat, the name of the place where our camp is located, is supposed to contain 2,200 acres of land, where gold is found in the sand and gravel. Mr. Case was there with a drill and a crew of men to drill holes over this flat and see how extensive were the gold deposits.

Mr. Dunlap, one of the claim owners, told me that there would be six million dollars' worth of gold there, if it was of uniform deposits over the entire flat. For his and Mr. Case's sake I wish it to be so, but if it

should turn out to be like my own gold field investments, they will be all the poorer for having spent anything. I was greatly interested in seeing the prospectors "pan" for gold. The pan is made of black steel and is about ten inches in diameter at the bottom, flaring out into fourteen inches at the top, and three inches deep. Into this pan is placed sand and gravel. Then the pan is placed under water, turning it back and forth. This settles the gold to the bottom of the pan, as it is heavier than most other materials, and washes the sand and gravel off, leaving the gold deposited upon the bottom of the pan. If there is any gold, it will be seen in small flakes much thinner than this paper and not as large as a pin head. In fact, it may be nothing but fine dust. If he should find as much as six colors, as each flake of gold is called a color, in a pan, it would be worth about twenty-five cents a cubic yard. I was surprised to see how little of gold deposit they could find in a pan and yet have a plot of ground worth anything. They told me that people have found gold nuggets in Alaska, in one pan, worth several thousand dollars; the man whom I saw panning has panned in Alaska, \$14 worth in one pan, taking him perhaps as many minutes to do so. One dollar per minute is perhaps a little more than Berea workers receive.

Most of our goods were with us, and soon we were assembling the gasoline engine and drill parts. Gasoline costs \$1 per gallon delivered, but wood is free for the getting.

The second day's running found a broken crank shaft in the new engine, which was damaged in transit. There happened to be another engine at Hudson's Hope, forty miles away, so Mr. Case sent for it and received it after five days. During these days I helped cut down trees to build a log foundation for our cook's tent, and sawed wood with a large cross-cut saw, washed dishes, and read a little. The mail comes in only twice a month. Reading matter was scarce; so I took things easy.

When the engine was received, we assembled it and began drilling. My chief duty was to keep the gasoline engine running. It kept us busy for sometime getting the kinks out of it, but finally it did the work well, with a stop now and then.

The Doctor and I had a good tent and two cots. Our tent did not quite

reach the floor, neither did the flaps at the door close, so we had plenty of fresh air and some night visitors. For sometime we had a mosquito net over us and thus greatly disappointed those pests. One night the Doctor felt something lying against his head and, reaching for it, saw a large rat jump down and run away. It was there getting warm in his hair.

One other thing that was interesting for us was that we had to do our own washing. I rather enjoyed this washing, especially of my woolen shirts, as it required but little rubbing and looked rather decent when I got through. However, the cleanest things seen, after the washing was placed on poles, bushes or fishing lines, were our hands.

(To be continued)

PRINCESS IN EXILE



Little Princess Catherine, daughter of former King Constantine and ex-Queen Sophie of Greece, playing in the streets of Lucerne, Switzerland, where the Greek royal family is living in exile. They live in a hotel like ordinary tourists.

Just Like Prairie of Iowa

Situated in good old Madison County, Kentucky, on the Berea-Whites Station turnpike (a good, hard surfaced macadam road.) About 4 miles west of Berea, Ky., one mile from Whites Station and 9 miles from Richmond, Ky., is known as the the Judge John D. Goodloe farm, containing the choice 300 acres of this famous farm. On the premises on

Wednesday, October 13, 10:00 a. m.

I will offer this farm to the highest and best bidder for the present owners, Moore Brothers.

LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENT

Situated as above stated, on a fine macadam road, only one mile from railroad station and small village, postoffice and general store and flour mill; 4 miles from Berea, which town has the best college in the State; 9 miles from Richmond, a thriving city of 10,000 people. In a good neighborhood, among good people, churches, country school in about 1/2 mile, good roads, progressive farmers who raise fine stock; only about 1 mile from Mr. Harry Morgan, who raises and sells the Big Type Poland China Hogs, known the State over. A better place to live is hard to find. We want to open new county road through the entire farm.

SOIL

A good rich deep black loam with a limestone bottom, will produce 1,500 to 2,000 pounds of high type burley tobacco, per acre; will make 50 to 75 bushels of corn per acre, grows wheat, oats, red clover, timothy and blue grass in abundance. Ninety percent of this farm is just like the prairie of Iowa, just ready for the tractor plow; lays nearly level, with slope sufficient to drain. Just what your son likes to cultivate and what you will want when you see it.

SUB-DIVISION

We will establish a new county road through the farm and will make sub-division in tracts running from 25 acres to 100 acres, and want to sell this farm so that the little man will have a chance to get some of this fine farm, and have a home in the future.

Maps and blue prints will be on hand at the sale, and lines positively established, so that you will know exactly what you are buying.

To parties wanting any piece or part of this farm, we will meet you on the ground when survey is made and run the line just like you want it.

IMPROVEMENTS

Excellent 8-room residence, most conveniently arranged, and a good house, built a few years ago, when good lumber could be obtained.

Servant house, wash house, meat house, garage, wood shed, coal shed and every outbuilding that could be desired.

A large cow barn, made and designed especially to keep your milk cows, a large combined stock and tobacco barn 44x84 feet, with silo at side, and if I must say it, I think the best constructed barn I ever saw—all conveniently arranged for any kind of stock you wish to handle. A new tobacco barn that will hold 10 acres of big burley tobacco, galvanized roof and a good one.

The fencing is the best wire fencing, hog tight, horse high, and cattle strong.

IS THIS LAND WATERED?

No better watered farm to be found anywhere—pools, springs, spring branch, ponds and every arrangement for water.

PERSONAL PROPERTY

At the same time and place we will sell for Moore Brothers their personal property, consisting of one pair 9-year-old mare mules, one pair 6-year-old mare mules, one pair 5 and 6-year-old mare mules, one pair 3-year-old mare mules, one sorrel walking mare, a good one, only 4 years old, and holds a promising future.

Six good milk cows, hogs, all sizes, good quality and just what you want. Farming implements, all kinds, about 50 tons of excellent hay, 800 barrels of corn, and numerous other items belonging to live, progressive farmers.

We want you to come and look this farm over, for you can never appreciate just what it is without seeing it. Land will stand close inspection and the undersigned will take time and go over this carefully with you, or Moore Brothers will show you at the farm any day.

Remember the day, the place, the thing, and come to the sale.

R. G. Woods,

Paint Lick, Ky.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

The Berea College Press is this week printing some circulars announcing the candidacy of Mr. R. E. Taylor, of Bond, Ky., as a member of the Jackson County Board of Education. We are acquainted with Mr. Taylor and the great work that he has done in making the Pigeon Roost Community Club one of the best in Kentucky. It is our impression that if Jackson County might have five men like Mr. Taylor on the Board of Education, that great progress would be made in school and community betterment throughout the county.

JACKSON COUNTY

Herd

Herd, Sept. 24.—There was a school fair at this place last Wednesday. There was a large crowd and all seemed to enjoy the day.—Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Farmer, of Lexington, are visiting friends and relatives of this place for a few weeks.—Othmer Flannery, of Hamilton, O., is visiting home folks for a few days.—Ralph Farmer returned to Lexington last Thursday, after a few days' visit with his father, W. H. Farmer.—Married, the 23rd of this month, Miss Myrtle Farmer, of this place, to Dexter Welch, of Welchburg. We wish them a long and happy life.—R. H. Farmer, who has been real sick, is some better.—Miss Bertha Davis and sister, of Lexington, are visiting their uncle, H. C. Ward, of this place, for a few days.

Moore's Creek

Moore's Creek, Oct. 4.—The frost Friday and Saturday nights damaged tobacco some, and put people to hustling about making sorghum and saving fodder.—J. K. Morris is still sick, and Thos. Jody is improving slowly.—Sila Hauskins had a cane stripping one night last week, and quite a number of Moore's Creek boys and girls were present.—B. L. Little has returned from Richmond, where has been trading for a few days.—Henry Dyche and Alfred Wilson have gone to coal hauling again.—Maud Wilson has returned home, after a few weeks' visit to her sister, Mrs. Pearl Boggs.—Singing closed at Lizard Flat, Sunday, October 3, but cheer up people, one will begin at Green Mount, October 10.—A. Little is done making sorghum.—T. H. Little has sold his property at Bowling, Ky., and is moving to his farm near Paint Lick, Ky.—Curt Stelle is still absent from school on account of sickness.—R. O. Cornelius is putting in good time visiting schools and considerable improvement has been made in attendance.

Bond

Bond, Oct. 2.—Jack frost paid us a visit last night and put everybody in a hurry to get their corn cut, tobacco housed, and cane ground.—Mr. Hudson has built a large tobacco barn on his farm on Pigeon Roost.—G. A. Settle has moved back to his home, vacated by Robert Settle, last December.—Mrs. Louisa Price had a working, Wednesday, and got all of her corn cut.—The school fair in educational division No. 3 was held at Pigeon Roost, Tuesday, September 21. The weather was fine, the attendance large and everybody seemed to have a good time.

Kirby Knob

Kirby Knob, Oct. 4.—People in this vicinity have been very busy the past weeks taking care of their tobacco and getting ready to cut corn and some have been cutting corn.—The stork brought to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Clemmons a fine girl last week, christened Hazel.—Miss Bertha Powell made a trip to Richmond last week to see the Gibson doctors. They seem to think she is improving.—N. B. Williams and Aaron Powell went to Richmond Sunday evening to attend County Court, Monday. They are expecting to buy a good young mare apiece.—Charley Click has been working in Dayton for some time and will return, Saturday. He and Miss Flora Durham are expected to marry soon after his return.—Willie Thomas and Herbert Click visited friends at Panola the past Saturday and Sun-

day.—Miss Nannie Hatfield has been teaching school at the Powell school house for her sister, Mrs. Allie Russell, the past week.—Hurrah for The Berea Citizen and its many readers.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Island City

Island City, Sept. 27.—The shot put in No. 1 by the gentleman from Beattyville failed to throw anything out. The well is producing some oil.—The people are saving fodder between showers.—William Rains has repaired his warm house and has commenced a new fence around the house.—John D. Ray sold his property at the mouth of the Holly Fork to Lansford Frey for the sum of \$600.—The moonshiners are not making much progress since the officers got their worm. It is reported that some of the leaders have gone to Ohio.—Miss Grova Bowman called for the young folks to come in Thursday evening to a bean-stringing, which was a success. The beans were strung and the tuff jack pulled. Among the guests were, Misses Recus Becknell and Maud Pierson, Willard and Shafter Becknell and Ellis Pierson.—Wycliffe McWhorter was successful. The government allowed him the rise of \$218 and \$12 per month.—Mrs. Margaret Hoskins is better at this writing.—The flu is raging to some extent in this and other parts of the county.—The oil men are talking of drilling on the lands of F. G. Peters and C. C. Becknell. They are not satisfied to quit, seeing that the oil is here.—I take pleasure in congratulating Professor LeVant Dodge for his judgment concerning the presidential campaign. It is interesting and truthful. Go ahead, Professor; I love to read after you.—The Citizen is not a beggar, but if you want to keep up with the times, you cannot do any better than to read its columns.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Disputanta

Disputanta, Oct. 4.—Jack frost visited this community Oct. 1.—We are having some of the beautiful weather which is making the farmers rejoice.—Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Abney, of Berea, were visiting relatives here last week.—W. Hammonds passed through here enroute to Berea, Saturday.—This community affords much amusement at present for the young folks by giving bean-stringings and pie suppers.—Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Kerby of Wallacetown were visiting relatives near here Saturday night and Sunday.—Mrs. O. M. Payne was the guest of Mrs. R. T. Abney Thursday evening.—G. Shearer has returned home from Hamilton, O., where he has been at work.—H. G. Payne visited home folks Thursday night.—Hezzie Shearer was in Berea, Friday, having some dental work done.—The "Community Fair" which was held at the Davis Branch schoolhouse, Sept. 30th, was quite a success, with very good attendance. The following are the winners of first prizes in school work. Primary Grade: Arch McGuire, first; Hallie Brewer, second. Second Grade: Annas Abney, first; Myrtle Abney, second. Third and Fourth Grades: Verolia Holt, first; Ruth Shearer, second. Fifth and Sixth Grade: Martha Shearer, first; Hilda Payne, second. The prize winners of farm products are as follows: Head of cabbage, Mrs. J. Pennington; beets, Mrs. O. M. Payne; green beans, Mrs. R. T. Abney; 6 apples, Taylor Shearer; cushion, A. T. Abney; variety of canned fruits, Verdie Shearer; 12 ears popcorn, Robt. Abney, Jr.; Irish potatoes, Eva Shearer; hand-made handkerchief, Nora Gadd; crocheted work, Mary Jones; machine made dress, Nora Gadd; vase of cut flowers, Verolia Holt. We wish to thank the ones who helped us in our fair.—There was a pie supper at the school house, also, on Friday night; the amount collected was \$63. The proceeds will go for road improvements up Davis Branch.

Goochland

Goochland, Ky. Oct. 4.—Frost has visited this neighborhood and did some damage to crops.—We had a community speaking at our school house last week by W. R. Reynolds, county agricultural agent of Jackson county, and J. O. Lehman, our good editor of The Berea Citizen, which was greatly enjoyed by all present. We hope to have both these gentlemen with us again.—Our Sunday-school met at Sycamore church last Sunday and, considering the small number present, has a good school. We had some suggestions from the patrons in regard to repairing the church house, or selling the old one and building a new one. We invite all the members of the church to meet at the church, Saturday, October 16, at 2 p. m., to consider this matter of church house. We want all the church members and friends to come out to the meetings and see what can be done toward making our corner brighter where we are, and let our light shine so the world will know that we do not believe altogether in living only for ourselves. Love and charity and all working together as one people is needing to build up a church. Let us hange together in all things pertaining to good and rule out strife and selfishness.

Cooksburg

Cooksburg, Oct. 3.—We have had two light frosts.—C. L. Thomas is making lots of sorghum near Orlando.—Mrs. Bettie Allen and children, who have been visiting her sons in Covington, returned home, Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Vanzant spent Saturday and Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Della Williams, in Madison county.—Willis Singleton has been suffering with a carbuncle on his foot for the past two weeks.—Mrs. Lucy Smith, of Big Hill, spent Wednesday night with her aunt, Mrs. C. L. Thomas.—Next Saturday and Sunday are regular church days at Cave Ridge.—The pie supper at Macedonia brought \$74 and Miss Devie Morris got the cake for being the prettiest girl.—Wake up, Crooked Creek, we are behind in everything. Why can't we all come together and make things prosperous for our children?—Good wishes to The Citizen.

Conway

Conway, Oct. 5.—Farmers are very busy saving fodder and making sorghum.—Charles Maggard returned home, Saturday, from Harlan, where he had been working in the mines.—Gertrude Garwood is visiting her father, J. M. Bailey, at present. She and her husband have been visiting in Montana for the past month.—Miss Emma Wynn, assistant teacher of Fairview school, is planning on visiting her parents of Deputy, Ind. this week.—J. L. Wynn, of Conway, has gone to Berea, today, on business.—Fred Bailey attended church at Scaffold Cane, Sunday.—Jim Taylor, one of the section hands, has employment at present, working at the tunnel between Conway and Berea.—Died, September 23, at the home of J. M. Bailey, his brother, Joe Bailey, age 52 years. His remains were taken to Gray Hawk cemetery for burial. He had been sick all summer. He was a good man and had many friends. We feel our loss is heaven's gain.

GARRARD COUNTY

White Lick

White Lick, Oct. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Viars and family moved to Berea last week.—Misses Sophronia and Susie Houshelt visited Misses Mary and Housie Champ, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Creech visited Misses Elizabeth and Florence Creech, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Conn have a new baby boy.—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Creech, Mrs. Willie Rhodus and Marion Wells visited Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Creech, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Jack Robinson visited relatives in Ohio last week.—Robert Creech was a visitor in Berea, Sunday.—Farmers in this vicinity are busy cutting corn.

ESTILL COUNTY

Locust Branch

Locust Branch, Oct. 4.—The people are all about through cutting tobacco, and corn cutting is on hand.—Mr. and Mrs. Parl Walton were the dinner guests of Jeff French, yesterday.—Dr. and Mrs. R. R. Snowden, of Ravenna, were the guests of the latter's parents, Saturday and Sunday, and attended the meeting.—Burmon French, son of Jeff French, is some better.—Alford Winkler and Ovey Wilson were the guests of John Campbell, Saturday night, after attending meeting.—Several people from this place, are planning to attend Richmond court today.—The protracted meeting at Beaver Pond closed last night with a large crowd. Six converts were baptised Sunday afternoon.—The Locust Branch school closed, Friday, with only three months school.—Rev. VanWinkle and H. G. Becknell went to Richmond, Saturday, on business.—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Denney, of Illinois, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Gentry, and will visit more of their friends before returning home.

CLAY COUNTY

Malcom

Malcom, Sept. 25.—We are having very cold weather, and Jack frost paid us a visit last night.—Eliza Browning purchased a milk cow for the sum of \$50.—J. L. Pennington also purchased a cow for \$40.—Married, at the home of the bride, on the 18th, W. M. McDaniel and Miss Mattie Lee Clarke. Quite a number of Miss Clark's friends were present. We wish them a long life of success and much happiness.—Eliza Browning was in Burning Springs on business and having dental work done, Saturday.—J. L. and Mattie Pennington spent Sunday with Mrs. Mollie Relaford.

MADISON COUNTY

Silver Creek

Silver Creek, Oct. 5.—W. A. Johnson is the new trustee officer for Madison.—Mr. and Mrs. James Wagers and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Click.—Annie Coyle spent Sunday with Tabertha Johnson.—Winie Hackett entertained a number of her friends with a bean-stringing Saturday night.—There was a community meeting at Silver Creek, Sunday.

Clay Lick

Clay Lick, Oct. 1.—There are several cases of mumps in this community, consequently the attendance at school is less than last month.—Little Bruce Williams is convalescing slowly.—Most everybody has housed tobacco.—James D. Ogg is drilling a well.—George Huff is building an addition to his farm.—Misses Emma O'Dell and Lula Gadd are planning to enter school at Berea the Winter Term.—Roll of honor for Estridge school: Edwin Short, Thelma O'Dell, Sada O'Dell, Thelma Logsdon, Katharine Golden, Ada Golden, Myrtle Shockley, Edna Botkins, Hilda Campbell, Edna Short. Children who memorized the first Psalm this month are: Vina Short, Lee O'Dell, Thelma O'Dell, Edna Botkins and Katharine Golden; the twenty-third Psalm, Faris Botkins, Edna Short, Edwin Short, Myrtle Shockley, Hilda Campbell, Edna Earl Campbell, Flora Lee Shockley, Soda O'Dell, Thelma O'Dell, Lee O'Dell, Mary Chasteen, Ada Golden, Katharine Golden, Edna Botkins, Etta Kirby and Myrtle Gadd.

Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, Oct. 3.—Jack frost visited this section of the county, Thursday night, doing but little damage.—Most folks have their tobacco housed, but there is a lot of green corn and cane in this part.—Some belated farmers were thrashing wheat last week; and some filling silos.—Mrs. Coxie has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Edd Kimball.—Bert Martin and family, I. L. Martin and two children were visiting in this neighborhood, Sunday.—Mrs. E. F. Ogg was at Paint Lick one day this week to see her father, N. B. Chasteen, who is in poor health.

Harts Settlement

Harts Settlement, Oct. 3.—In our neighborhood most every man is very busy in corn cutting and molasses making. They all go on singing and whistling as if they are perfectly satisfied with their job.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Robinson, a baby boy, named Russell; also born to Mr. and Mrs. Chester Thomas, a girl.—Misses Roena and Elizabeth Hammond visited relatives at Disputanta over Saturday and Sunday.—Wayde Coyle is going to school at Berea this Fall Term.—Many of our men and boys went to hear King Swope speak at Berea, Monday night, October 4.—T. J. Lake is building a new barn.—Mrs. Lucinda Collins, of Ford, Ky., and family, spent Sunday with Tom McQueen.—Garley Shearer and Robert Lake returned home from Dayton, O.—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Strong and Whitney Wise motored to High Bridge, Saturday, and spent the day.—Mrs. John Davis and Mrs. Forrest Dowden spent Sunday evening at the home of Sam Robinson.

Panola

Panola, October 5.—Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Hart and Mrs. B. W. Hart motored to Idle Wind Farm and were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Rawlings on the 26th of September.—Mrs. Mollie Cox and children, Mrs. Emma Cox and children, Minerva, and Myrtle Kindred were afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Rawling; Sunday.—The pie supper at our schoolhouse, recently, netted the neat sum of \$51.50. This will be used toward purchasing a library for the school.

JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL FAIRS

Owing to the shortness of time between our trip thru Jackson county and the one last week in Rockcastle county, we were obliged to wait until this issue to report, in a more complete way, the fairs in the former county.

We regret that we were unable to attend the first one at Blooming

Grove, and the last at Bethel, but we saw enough to be convinced that good work is being done in Jackson county. We cannot speak in too high terms of praise of the faithful work that is being done by Superintendent Minter and County Agent Reynolds. These men have a deep interest in the welfare of their county and are devoting their best effort to its development in education and agriculture. We were impressed with the hearty cooperation of the two men. Neither feared that the other would get more than his share of the honor. In fact, they seemed to be too busy at their job to think of honors.

It was our pleasure to see the large and enthusiastic crowd that had gathered at the Pigeon Roost Schoolhouse, on Tuesday when we arrived there, after having ridden from McKee that morning. We were given a welcome by Mr. Minter and Mr. Reynolds, who had expected us at Blooming Grove on the previous day, and we were not long in getting acquainted with some of the leaders of the section.

They soon gave us a job, which we found out fell to us at all the fairs that we visited, that of acting as a judge on singing by the schools, attendance of the schools, community spirit shown by schools, and reading, spelling and writing. This gave an opportunity to study the schools very carefully.

The Pigeon Roost community is to be commended on the many things that they have done for the betterment of their district, including the schoolhouse, yard, fence, model road, the swinging foot-bridge over the creek, etc. This speaks well for the club there and for the energetic young teacher, Coleman Reynolds.

But Pigeon Roost did not get all the prizes. Other schools made splendid showing. It will be noticed, by referring to the list of prize-winners, that Annville, Bond, Lite, Buffalo and others came in for their share of honors.

Then when we looked at the farm and garden products, the canned fruits and vegetables, the live stock and chickens, and the hand work, we were surprised. The display was larger and better by far than we anticipated. Jackson county surely has some good soil and some first-class farmers and housewives.

About 3 o'clock we separated, and Mr. Frey, the county agent of Owsley county, and the writer, spoke at Egypt schoolhouse that night, and others at Bond. Next morning we united at Fall Rock for a fair in that educational division.

Here a good fair was held. Great interest was manifested on the part of most of the schools and the teachers. A large number of schools competed here and honors went to several schools. There was a large crowd present, and this fair compared favorably with the Pigeon Roost fair, when one considers that the country is rougher and it was more difficult for those at a distance to come to the fair. The displays were good, and it is safe to say that next year this division will hold a fair that will make the surrounding country sit up and take notice.

By the middle of the afternoon we were on our way to Wind Cave, where a speaking meeting was to be held. It was about twelve or fourteen miles, and it was late when we arrived. Thru the kindness of Mr. Lakes and his son-in-law we had a comfortable place to stay the night, after we had spoken at the schoolhouse.

The rest of the fairs are reserved for next issue of The Citizen. The list of prize-takers at the first three are here given. There is no doubt but that these fairs have been of untold benefit to the school that took part, and it has been an inspiration to the boys and girls, both to strive to be better scholars and better farmers and housekeepers.

BLOOMING GROVE

Kitchen apron, Mattie Shepherd
Fancy apron, Charlotte Roberts
Drawn work, Bobbie Moore
Tatting, Minnie Wilson
Crochet work, cotton, Martha Farmer
Apple pie, Maggie Shepherd
White cake, Ella Miller
Chocolate cake, Maggie Shepherd
Six corn muffins, Maggie Shepherd
6 biscuits, Permelia Shepherd
1 qt. apple preserves, Bobbie Moore
1 qt. peach preserves, Dona Turner
1 qt. can apples, Daffy Wilson
1 qt. can peaches, Dora Hays
1 qt. can blackberries, Letha Hays
1 qt. dried apples, Bobbie Moore
1 qt. dried peaches, Audrey Ingram
1 qt. apple butter, Hancel Smith
1 qt. honey, Hazel Turner
1 qt. molasses, Nancy C. Smith
6 apples, Permelia Shepherd
6 peaches, Sarah Hays
6 pears, Permelia Shepherd
6 Irish potatoes, Claude Ingram
6 sweet potatoes, Homer Moore
6 onions, Effie Judd
6 beets, Homer Moore
6 ears white corn, Lawrence Cornett

6 ears yellow corn, Hazel Rader
1 qt. wheat, Bob Moore
1 qt. oats, Claude Ingram
1 pumpkin, Dora B. Hays
1 cabbage head, Bob Moore
1 glass jelly, Bob Shepherd
1 qt. canned beans, Homer Moore
1 qt. canned corn, Hiram Ingram
1 qt. dried beans, Clara Davis
Pen Barred Rocks by club member, Lucy Peters

Pig by club member, Homer Moore.
Written work by whole school, McKee school, Susie Watson, teacher
Reading by school, Smith school, Eva Peters, teacher
Spelling by school, McKee school, Susie Watson, teacher
Singing by school, Blooming Grove school, Dora Riley, teacher
Community spirit, Gray Hawk school, Nannie Reynolds, teacher
Attendance, McKee school, Susie Watson, teacher
Sack race, Hugh Gabbard
100 yards dash, Dewey Boggs
Apologies to the winners of the high jump and broad jump. We failed to get their names.

PIGEON ROOST

Calico dress, Della Cunigan
Kitchen apron, Sarah Davis
Fancy apron, Maggie Teague
Drawn work, Albert Reynolds
Tatting, Pearl Holcomb
Crochet work, Kate Casteel
Apple pie, Lula Taylor
White cake, Sallie Johnson
Chocolate cake, Sallie Johnson
6 cookies, Sarah Davis
6 corn muffins, Sarah Davis
6 biscuits, Dora Taylor
1 lb. butter, Ellen Settle
1 qt. peach preserves, Ruby Baldwin
1 qt. can apples, Pearl Hurley
1 qt. can peaches, Lula Taylor
1 qt. can blackberries, Mona Moore
1 qt. dried apples, Lillie Holcomb
1 qt. apple butter, Pearl Moore
1 qt. honey, Lula Taylor
1 qt. molasses, G. A. Settle
6 apples, Frank Evans
6 peaches, Pearl Moore
6 pears, Oscar Steel
6 Irish potatoes, Annie Brewer
6 sweet potatoes, Elhanon Moore
6 onions, H. C. Davis
6 ears white corn, Everett Holcomb
6 ears yellow corn, Jesse Hurley
1 qt. wheat, Clifford Williams
1 pumpkin, David Hazelwood
1 cabbage head, Lula Taylor
1 glass jelly, Laura Bishop
1 qt. canned beans, Annie Brewer
1 qt. canned corn, Lula Taylor
1 qt. dried beans, Rachel Clay
Pen chickens by club member, Laura Davis

Pig by club member, Bessie Little
Written work by school, Pigeon Roost
Reading by school, Bond
Spelling by school, Annville
Singing by school, Buffalo
Attendance of school, Lite
Sack race, Dewey Moore
100 yards dash, Walter Moore
Broad jump, Walter Moore
High jump, George Wilson
Chickens—anybody—Sarah Davis
Community spirit by school, Pigeon Roost

FALL ROCK

Kitchen apron, Icy Farmer
Drawn work, Eva Peters
Tatting, Emily Sexton
Crochet work, cotton, Eva Peters
Apple pie, Ona Reynolds
White cake, Myrtle Farmer
6 corn muffins, Elsie Farmer
6 biscuits, Elsie Farmer
1 pound butter, Ona Reynolds
1 qt. apple preserves, Della Morris
1 qt. peach preserves, Arlie Farmer
1 qt. can apples, Amanda Cook
1 qt. can blackberries, Ona Reynolds
1 qt. can peaches, Rachel Minter
1 qt. dried apples, Molly Peters
1 qt. dried peaches, Molly Peters
1 qt. apple butter, Emily Cook
1 qt. honey, Opal McGeorge
6 apples, Adolphus Rader
6 peaches, Emmitt Madden
6 pears, Marion Melton
6 Irish potatoes, Charlie Cook
6 sweet potatoes, Leonard Morris
6 onions, Lillie Farmer
6 beets, Alta Wyrick
6 ears white corn, Dotson Andrew
6 ears yellow corn, Charley Robertson
1 qt. wheat, Esten Moore
1 qt. oats, Marvin Flannery
1 cabbage head, L. J. Morris
1 glass jelly, Leonard Cook
1 qt. canned beans, Phoebe Cook
1 qt. canned corn, Ona Reynolds
1 qt. dried beans, Lucy Cook
Pen Barred Rocks by club member, Ersie Farmer
Pig by club member, Robert Farmer
Reading by school, Flat Lick school, Mrs. Lucy Cook, teacher
Spelling by school, Egypt school, Marion Melton, teacher
Singing by school, Flat Lick school, Mrs. Lucy Cook, teacher
Community spirit, Flat Lick school, Mrs. Lucy Cook, teacher
Attendance, Spurlock school, Alfred Moore, teacher
Sack race, Hugh Jones
100 yards dash, Hugh Jones
Broad jump, Hugh Jones
High jump, Hugh Jones

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